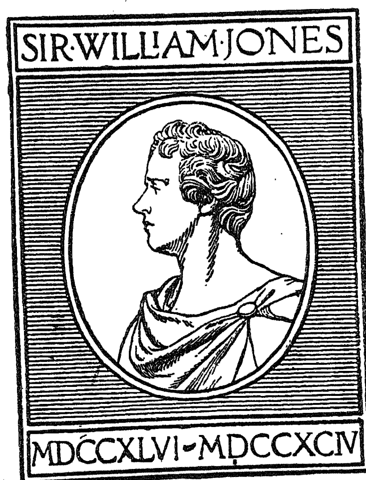
BIBLIOTHECA INDICA:
A
COLLECTION OF ORIENTAL WORKS
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BARDIC AND HISTORICAL SURVEY OF RAJPUTANA.

A

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF
BARDIC AND HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS.

SECTION II:
Bardic Poetry.
PART I:
Bikaner State.



BY
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FASCICULUS I.

CALCUTTA:
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1918.

The i Part of the ii Section of the *Descriptive Catalogue of Bardic and Historical Manuscripts*, whereof the present is the i fasciculus, deals with the manuscripts of *Bardic Poetry* extant in the Bikaner State. Though Bikaner is not one of the richest States in respect of bardic productions, yet the account of the manuscripts found in it will suffice to give an approximate idea of the vastness and importance of this peculiar literature, which once flourished all over Rajputana and Gujarat, wherever the Rajput was lavish of his blood to the soil of his conquest, and of villages to the Cāraṇas. It is a literature that is almost altogether dead to-day, but all the more precious are the relics of its exuberant growth in the past. Of the different kinds of poetical composition which form the subject of this Section, there is one particularly noteworthy for its originality, I mean the "commemorative song". Collections of commemorative songs, or, as the bards would say, *sākha rī kavitā*, are common enough in Rajputana, and it is not rare to find, even to this day, Cāraṇas who know dozens and dozens of such songs by heart. In the collections, of course, they are numbered by hundreds and thousands. Apart from their literary value, which is often considerable, these commemorative songs have a great importance for the light they throw on the Rajput life in the Middle Ages, and also—when they are really contemporary with the events commemorated—for the help they give to the historian. The difficulties of classifying commemorative songs in rich collections by means of a descriptive catalogue, are obvious, but I have tried to overcome them by grouping the songs according to subjects, and according to authors, whenever the name of the author was known. For evident reasons, I have always described at more length works composed in or referring to Bikaner, than others.

All the manuscripts of Bardic Poetry described in the i fasciculus are found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

L. P. T.

Bikaner, 18*th March*, 1917.

MS. 1 :—गाडण पसाइत री नै औराँ री फुटकर कविता

A MS. in the form of a book, $7\frac{3}{4}'' \times 8\frac{1}{4}''$ in size, originally consisting of 232 leaves, but now reduced to only 140, 92 of the external leaves having gone lost. The leaves that remain at present are numerated from 47 to 186. Each page contains 12-14 lines of writing, of 18-25 *akṣaras* each. Beautiful and accurate Marwari devanāgarī hand-writing. The MS. is undated, but appears to have been written during the Saṃvat Century 1700.

The MS. contains :—

(*a*) फुटकर गीत ११८, pp. 48*a*-93*a*. A collection of 118 miscellaneous *gītas*, mostly celebrating Rāṭhòṛa chiefs and rulers of Bikaner and Jodhpur. A great number of the *gītas* are anonymous. The authors of the others are the Cāraṇas following :—ĀḌHÒ Kisanò 88, Durasò 31, 101 ; ĀSIYÒ Karama Sī, 22, 55, 61, 64, 70, Dalò 63, Dūdò 74, Mānò 66, Mālò 23 : KAVIYÒ Bhānī Dāsa 60 ; KHIṚIYÒ Jaga Māla 89, Devānanda 48 ; GĀDAṆA Kesava Dāsa 7, 79, Sadū 56 ; DHADHAVĀṚIYÒ Mokò 5 ; DHĪRAṆA Mālò 85, NĀRŪ Hara Sūra 67 ; BĀRAṬHA Akhò Bhāṇāvata 58, Thākura Sī Devāvata 28, Dūgara Sī 30, Teja Sī 24, Sākara 29 ; RATANŪ Dharama Dāsa 4 ; VĪṬHŪ Mehò 19, 71, 72, 73 ; SĀḌŪ Mālò 6, 75.[1] The two *gītas* 44 and 69 are by RĀṬHÒṚA Prithī-Rāja, a son of rāva Kalyāṇa Mala of Bikaner.

(*b*) जोधपुर रै महाराजा गजसिङ्घजी री कविता, pp. 94*a*-100*a*. A series of 13 *gītas* and 1 *jhamāḷa* in honour of mahārājā Gaja Siṅgha of Jodhpur, mostly by Cāraṇa KHIṚIYÒ (?) Harī Dāsa Bāṇāvata. The names of the other poets are : ĀSIYÒ Ratana Sī ; DHADHAVĀṚIYÒ Khīva Rāja ; BĀRAṬHA Rāja Sī ; and MAHIYÒ Devò

(*c*) फुटकर गीत ४३, pp. 100*b*-116*b*. A collection of 43 miscellaneous *gītas*, on the same subjects as (*a*) above, partly anonymous, and partly by the Cāraṇas following :—ĀḌHÒ Kisanò

[1] In the above list of Cāraṇas the individual names have been grouped under the name designating the particular *śākhā* or *khāpa* to which the persons in question belonged. The names of the *śākhās* have been printed in capital letters and arranged alphabetically. The figures given after the names, indicate the place of the songs in the collection.

21, Ḍūgara Sī 24, 43, Durasò 6; KHIṚIYÒ Jaga Māla 23; DHĪRAṆA Mālò 9; BĀRAṬHA Kalyāṇa Dāsa Pīthāvata 13, Teja Sī 3; LĀḶASA Kheta Sī 20; SĀṆDŪ Mālò 4, Rāmò 16.

(*d*) राव रिणमल रौ रूपक गाडण पसाइत रौ कहियौ, pp. 117*a*-123*b*. A poem in *chandas*, *dūhās*, *kavittas*, and *gāthās* on Rāṭhòra Riṇa Mala, the rāva of Maṇḍora, and the treacherous death he met in the palace of rāṇò Kūbhò of Citora. By GĀḌAṆA Pasāita. Beginning :—

॥ दूहौ ॥ वध वाणी ब्रह्माणी
कोमारी सरसत्ति ।
कीरत रिणमल नूं करूं
देवी देहि सुमत्ति ॥ १ ॥
पौर दिखावे प्राण
गढ भेलै भेलै गिरै ।
सांमहौयौ सुरताण
गुहिलोतां चडीयौ गलै ॥ २ ॥ ..., etc.

(*e*) कवित्त राव रिणमल नागोर रै धणी पेरोज नै मारियौ तै समै रा गाडण पसाइत रा कहिया, pp. 123*b*-125*a*. A series of 7 *chappaya kavittas* by GĀḌAṆA Pasāita, in commemoration of the battle of Jotrāī, where rāva Riṇa Mala fought against Peroj of Nāgòra, to help rāṇò Mokala of Citora. Beginning :—

अंब कोप पूरीयै
असि आंकूं उर चाड़े ।
तरंग वेल विकसीयै
नींय थाट निघाड़े । ..., etc.

(*f*) कवित्त राव रिणमल राणै मोकल रै वैर मैं चाचै नै मारियौ तै समै रा गाडण पसाइत रा कहिया, pp. 125*a*-126*a*. A series of 5 *chappaya kavittas* by GĀḌAṆA Pasāita, recording the murder of rāṇò Mokala of Citora at the hands of Cācò, and the revenge wreaked on the latter by rāva Riṇa Mala. Beginning :—

डाबिलां मालवौ
सुयण सुचौ हथ सूचां ।
निरधारां आधार
करण तीरथां सुगतां । ..., etc.

(*g*) कवित्त राव रिणमल चूंडै रै वैर मै भाटियाँ नै मारिया तै समै रा, गाडण पसाइत रा कहिया, pp. 126*b*-127*a*. A series of 5 *chappaya kavittas* by GĀḌAṆA Pasāita, commemorating the punitive expedition which rāva Riṇa Mala undertook against the Bhāṭīs, to revenge the death of Cũḍò, his father. Beginning :—

लहै ग्रास वरहास
वेम (*sic*) भीचै विलहीजै ।
जरद काट काढियै
सार ससमारूं कीजै । ..., etc.

(*h*) गुणजोधायण गाडण पसाइत री कही, pp. 128*a*-137*b*. The "Guṇa Jodhāyaṇa", a poem in *kavittas*, *dūhās*, and *chandas*, in honour of rāva Jodhò, the founder of Jodhpur, by GĀḌAṆA Pasāita. Shorter than the ordinary later recensions. Beginning :—

॥ कवित्त ॥ खैरवै मारीयै (*sic.*)
कटक अनि वाहर चड़ीया ।
हिंदू अनै हमीर
आप सांम्हा आपड़ीया । ..., etc.

(*i*) नीसाणियाँ ६ डाढियाँ री कही, pp. 139*a*-141*b*. A collection of 6 *nīsāṇīs* on Rāṭhòṛa rāva Cũḍò, Rāṭhòṛa Jèta Sī Khĩvò Ūdāvata, rāvaḷa Mālò, Rāṭhòṛa Jèta Māla Saḷakhāvata, and Rāṭhòṛa Teja Sī Dũgarasīòta. The two last-mentioned *nīsāṇīs* are stated to have been composed by the DHĀḌHĪS Mãgarò and Bhaḷū.

(*j*) महाराजा गजसिङ्घजी रा गीत ६, pp. 143*b*-145*a*. A collection of 6 *gītas* in honour of mahārājā Gaja Siṅgha of Jodhpur, of which the 2nd and 4th are stated to have been composed by BĀRAṬHA Rāja Sī Akhāvata, and the others are anonymous.

(*k*) रा° राव अमरसिङ्घजी रा गीत १७, pp. 150*b*-156*b*. A collection of 17 *gītas* by different poets, in honour of rāva Amara Siṅgha, the elder brother of mahārājā Jasavanta Siṅgha of Jodhpur. The names of the poets given are the following :— ĀḌHÒ Kisanò 2, Dũgara Sī 17 ; ĀSIYÒ Ratana Sī 16 ; GĀḌAṆA Keso Dāsa 4, 15, Mādho Dāsa 1 ; BĀRAṬHA Narahara Dāsa 14, Ratana Sī Dedāvata 11, Ravò 3 ; SĀḌŪ Nāthò 13.

(*l*) फुटकर गीत २७, pp. 160*b*-175*b*. A collection of 27 miscellaneous *gītas*, partly anonymous and partly by the Cāraṇas following :—ĀḌHŌ Kisanò 3, 4, 9, 10, Ḍūgara Sī 24, Durasò 11 ; KHIṚIYÒ Jasò 19; Hari Dāsa Bāṇāvata 1, 17, 23, 26 ; GĀḌAṆA Keso Dāsa 15 ; DHIRAṆA Mālò 2 ; BĀRAṬHA Jasò 20, Ratana Sī 8, 21 ; LĀḶASA Kheta Sī 22 ; VIṬHŪ Dhòḷū 25 ; VAṆASŪRA Duragò 27.

(*m*) राव गाँगै रा छन्द किनियै खेमै रा कहिया, p. 177*a-b*. A small poem in *chandas*, in honour of rāva Gāgò of Jodhpur, by KINIYÒ Khemò. Beginning :—

॥ गाहा ॥ कमधज जोध कलोधं
करिमर गंग नरींद सक्रगे ; ... , etc.

(*n*) राणै उदैसिङ्घजी रा राइरूपक छन्द, pp. 177*b*-179*b*. A small poem in *chandas* on rāṇò Udè Siṅgha of Mevāṛa. Anonymous. Beginning :—

॥ दोहा ॥ जे उडीयण अति जोतिवंत
पूरित गयण प्रमाण ।
उडीयण उडीयण अंतरहि
भाण वखाण सभाण ॥ ... , etc.

(*o*) जबदल मलिक रा छन्द देसन्तरी, pp. 179*b*-181*a*. A small poem in *chandas* in honour of Jabdal Malik, the Vihārī Paṭhāṇa ruler of Jāḷora. Anonymous. Beginning :—

॥ दोहा ॥ पनि जिण पार न पांमहीं
अनि अनि थाइ अलंब ।
प्रिथमी तुं हूवौ प्रगट
पौह जेथि आंण प्रलंब ॥ १ ॥ ... , etc.

(*p*) राणै उदैसिङ्घजी री वेलि साँदू रामै री कही, pp. 181*a*-182*a*. A small poem in *veliyā gītas* in honour of rāṇò Udè Siṅgha of Mevāṛa, by SĀDŪ Rāmò. Beginning :—

ऊजम अंग अगाहि अड़प जिम आसति
पौहवि न कोई अवड़ पहि । ... , etc.

(*q*) रा° देईदास जैतावत री वेलि बारठ अखै भाणौत री कही, pp. 182*b*-184*b*. A small poem in *veliyā gītas* in honour of

Rāṭhòṛa Deī Dāsa Jètāvata, by Bāraṭha Akhò Bhāṇòta. Beginning :—

ब्रह्मांणी मात मया करि वैगी
भल आखर मागंतां भेद । ..., etc.

(*r*) सोढे भाखरसी रा छन्द, pp. 184*b*-185*b*. A small poem in *chandas* in honour of Soḍhò Bhākhara Sī Vèraüta. Anonymous. Beginning :—

॥ भाखर भाजे जांत
काल भार आये कटक । ..., etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 2 :—जैतसी रा नै पाबूजी रा छन्द.

A MS. in the form of a *guṭakò*, consisting of 93 leaves, 5¾″ × 6¾″ in size. From 15 to 19 lines of writing per page, and from 20 to 30 *akṣaras* per line. Jaina. Written by different hands and at different periods. The former half of the MS. is in devanāgarī, and was caused to be copied by Koṭhārī Thira Pāḷa, the son of Karama Sī, at Pīpāsara, in the year Saṃvat 1672. This is the only really interesting part of the MS., the latter half being more recent in time and very inaccurately written, partly in Marwari-devanāgarī, and partly in mahājanī, and containing nothing of any particular interest.

Leaving aside extraneous and unimportant matters, the bardic works of interest contained in the MS. are the two following :—

(*a*) राइ जइतसीह रउ पाघड़ी छन्द [1], pp. 7*a*-35*b*. A poem in honour of rāva Jèta Sī of Bikaner, in 485 *pāgharī chandas*, by an author unknown. Different from the homonymous work by Sūjò contained in MS. 15 (*i*), though composed during the same time and on the same lines as the latter. The object of the poem is to celebrate the momentous victory obtained by rāva Jèta Sī over Kamran, the son of Babar, who after taking Bhatanera had marched over Bikaner with large forces. The date of the aforesaid event is Saṃvat 1591, and the poem seems to have been

[1] I have retained here the archaic spelling which is found in the MS.

composed immediately or shortly afterwards, certainly before Jèta Sī fell on the field of honour in Saṃvat 1598. As usual with all bardic poems of some bulk and importance, the subject is preceded by a lengthy introduction, containing a genealogical account of the predecessors of rāva Jèta Sī, from rāva Saḷakhò down to rāva Lūṇa Karaṇa, Jèta Sī's father. Here the lengthiest accounts are those of rāva Vīkò and rāva Lūṇa Karaṇa, and they are particularly important insomuch as, with the exception of a few scattered songs, they constitute the oldest documents we have of the history of the two aforesaid rāvas. The account of Jèta Sī begins only from stanza 224, and continues to the end, the subject being treated very prolixly, especially the part referring to the battle mentioned above, where a minute description is given of the Rajput chiefs who fought with Jèta Sī and the particular horses they mounted.

The poem begins :—

पय प्रथम गुणेसर पय प्रणाम
तइं बुद्धि ततक्षण फुरइ तांम ।
अगिवांण सुरां सह ऐकदंत
निज वचन समप्पइ मति न भंति ॥ १ ॥

The copy is fairly correct and very accurately written. A peculiarity worth mentioning is the writing of the vocalic groups *ai*, *au* as अइ, अउ. The colophon, which I cite below, records the date and the name of the man who caused the copy to be made :—

संवत् १६७२ वर्षे शाके १५-- माहमासे । शुक्लपक्षे । त्रितीयायां तिथौ गुरुवासरे । चोपड़ागोत्रे । कोठारी विरद सोभमाने । सा° रतनसी तत्पुत्र करमसीह पुत्र थिरपाल लिषावतं ॥ आत्मार्थे ॥
॥ पं° श्रीवरजांग लिषतं ॥ पीपासरमध्ये ॥ शुः ॥

(*b*) <u>छन्द त्रोटक पाबू जींदराउ रउ। वीठू मेहा रउ कहियउ,</u> pp. 36*a*-39*a*. A poem in 46 verses (3 *gāhā*s, 42 *troṭaka chandas*, and 1 *kaḷaśa*) celebrating Pābū Dhā̃dhalòta, the well-known Rāṭhòṛa deified hero, and the glorious death he met at the hands of Khīcī Jīda Rāva, while trying to rescue some kine stolen by the latter. Composed by Viṭhū Mehò. Beginning :—

वंसि कमधज्ज पाल्ह वरदाई ।
वेगड़ विरद वांहण वरदाई ।

वयर हरे वांकउ वरदाई ।

वांकां पाधोरग्रा वरदाई ॥ १ ॥ ... , etc.

Written by the same hand as (*a*).

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 3:—ढोलै मारू रा दूहा.

A MS. in the form of a book, bound but uncovered, consisting of 95 leaves covered with writing, besides 20 blank leaves unnumbered, distributed partly at the beginning and partly at the end. Size of the leaves $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$. Each page contains 25-28 lines of writing, and each line about 20 *akṣaras*. The writing is by two different hands, in clear devanāgarī. The latter half of the MS. was written by paṇḍit Kesò Dāsa at Srī Sagara (*sic* !), in the year Saṃvat 1752.

The MS. contains three works, of which one only, the third, is of bardic interest :

(*a*) कविप्रिया केसवदास कृत, pp. 1*a*-67*b*. The *Kavipriyā* by Kesava Dāsa, a well-known work on rhetoric. Beginning :—

गजमुख सनमुख होत ही

विघ्न विमुख व्है जात । ... , etc.

(*b*) रसमञ्जरी हरिवंस कृत, pp. 68*a*-83*a*. A Bhāṣā vulgarisation of some Sanskrit *Rasamañjarī*, by Harivaṃsa. Beginning :—

कल कपोल मद लोभ रस

कल गुञ्जत रोलंब ।

कवि कदंब आनंद कहि

लंबोदर अवलंब ॥ १ ॥ ... , etc.

(*c*) ढोलै मारू रा दूहा, pp. 83*b*-95*b*. The very popular story of the amours of Dholò, the son of Naḷa, rājā of Naḷavara, and Mārū or Māravaṇī, the daughter of rāva Piṅgaḷa of Pūgaḷa, in 395 *dūhās*. Beginning :—

ग[ाहा]। पूगल पिंगल राउ
नल राजा नरवरे नयरे ।
अदिठा दिठ दूरे
सगाई देव संजोगे ॥ १ ॥

[दूहा]। पूगल देश दुकाल थयौ
किन ही काल विशेष ।
पिंगल ऊचालौ कियौ
नरवर वर चै देस ॥ २ ॥

Ending :—
आणंद अति उछाह अति
नरवर माहे ढोल ।
ससनेही सयणां तणां
कलि मैं रहीया बोल ॥ ८५ ॥

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 4 :—फुटकर गीत.

A MS. in the form of a paper-roll, 212″ long by 6⅛″-6¼″ broad. About 20-25 *akṣaras* per line. Fragmentary in the beginning. Written on both the faces of the paper. Devanāgarī script. About 150-200 years old.

The roll contains a small collection of *phuṭakara gīta*, or miscellaneous bardic songs, part of which refer to the Rāṭhòṛa rulers of Bikaner. The most interesting songs in the collection are the following : —

<u>गीत राजा सूरसिङ्घजी रौ,</u> anonymous.

(Beginning : शिवा सीह शिव भीम खग नाग पावक सघण ...)

<u>गीत राणै साँगैजी रौ,</u> by MAHIYĀRIYÒ Hara Dāsa.

(Beginning : महमंद मुदाफर बेवे मंजे ....)

<u>गीत जसै जाड़ेचै रौ,</u> anonymous.

(Beginning : तिल तिल तन ऊवो तणो जद तूटे ...)

गीत २ मकुन्दसिङ्घ हाडै रा, by KAVIYĀ Tiloka Dāsa and Lūṇa Karaṇa.

(Beginning : आगे हौं हूतो तिसो ऊपमै ..., and : पहचै नह खड़ी अकर पछितावै .. , respectively.)

गीत राउ सत्रसालजी रौ, by KAVIYÒ Tiloka Dāsa.

(Beginning : दूगो बल दाखि दुअग दल देखै ...)

गीत रतन महेसदासौत रौ, by KAVIYÒ Syāma.

(Beginning : आयो जदि काम जु तू अतुलीबल ...)

गीत राजा करणसिङ्घजी रौ, by KHIṚIYÒ Rāi Siṅgha.

(Beginning : चढीयो नह चिलै कमल चालेवा ...)

गीत महाराजा अनूपसिङ्घजी रौ, by KHIṚIYÒ Rāi Siṅgha.

(Beginning : करन मुरड़ीयो कहै पतिसाह कासुं करौ ...)

गीत सेखै सूजावत रौ, by KHIṚIYÒ Dedò.

(Beginning : बापांणी भोम बराबर बहसे ...)

गीत अखैराज सोनिगरै रौ, by KHIṚIYÒ Dedò.

(Beginning : साबासै सूर संपेखै सूरिज ...)

गीत मानसिङ्घ सोनिगरै रौ, by KHIṚIYÒ Mālò.

(Beginning : दुजड़ वाहता मांन जंमदाढ संम्हा डसण ...)

गीत [राणै] कूँभै रौ, by BĀṚAṬHA (?) Harasūra

(Beginning : जण जोवण जावतै मोटी जोखिम ...)

गीत राउ जोधै रौ, by ĀSIYÒ Puna Rāva.

(Beginning : वहौ राव रांण वाद विवरजित ...)

गीत राजा रायसिङ्घजी रौ, by ĀSIYÒ Dūdò.

(Beginning : वसधा राउ जोध तणौ कजि वीकौ ...)

गीत कल्याणदास राइमलौत रौ, by RĀṬHÒṚA Prithī Rāja.

(Beginning : आप –व कोपीये अकब्बर ...)

गीत राउ वीकैजी रौ, by BĀRAṬHA Còhatha.

(Beginning : संमेले सघण सेहर नर साहण ...)

गीत कल्याणदास राइमलौत रौ, by ĀSIYÒ Dūdò.

(Beginning : समीयाण कल्याण तणो म्हत सीधो ...)

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 5:—सोढी नाथी री कविता नै सोढै राणै राइमल्ल रा गुणगीत.

A MS. in the form of an ordinary book, cloth-bound, numbering 310 leaves, of which the first two are lost. Spoilt in places by water stains and by sticking of the leaves to one another. Containing 13-15 lines per page, and 14-15 *akṣaras* per line. Written almost all in devanāgarī by vrāhmaṇa Vihārī, the son of Śrīdhara, at Derāvara, in Saṃvat 1730-31.

The MS. seems to have belonged to Nāthī, a Soḍhī of Derāvara. It was caused to be written by her, and contains almost only works composed by her. Nothing is said concerning her personality, except that she was the daughter of Bhoja, but if we are correct in identifying the latter with *rāṇò* Bhoja Rāja of Ūmarakoṭa, her personality becomes at once definite and important. Rāṇò Bhoja Rāja, the son of Candra Sena, must have been ruling between the end of the Saṃvat-Century 1600, and the beginning of the Saṃvat-Century 1700. According to Mūhaṇòta Nèṇa Sī (*Pāvārā rī Khyāta*), Bhoja Rāja's son and successor Īsara Dāsa was removed from the *gaddī* by rāvaḷa Sabaḷa Siṅgha in Saṃvat 1710. Therefore Nāthī, who wrote in Saṃvat 1730-31, might well be his sister. Possibly, she had been married at Derāvara, and had subsequently become a fervent proselyte of Visnuism and taken to compose religious works.

The contents of the MS. may be divided as follows :—

(*a*) सोढी नाथी री कविता, pp. 3*a*-178*b*. A series of six religious poems by Soḍhī Nāthī, composed in Saṃvat 1730-31, at Derāvara, during the reign of rāvaḷa Sundara Dāsa of (Jesal-

mer ?), and rājā Daḷapati Siṅgha (of Bikaner). These are the names of the works :—

भगतभाव रा चन्द्रायणा, pp. 3*a*-36*b*. In 210 verses.

गुढारथ, pp. 37*a*-50*b*. In 77 verses.

साख्याँ, pp. 51*a*-80*b*. In 338 verses.

हरिलीला, pp. 81*a*-104*b*.

नामलीला, pp. 105*b*-161*b*. In 532 verses.

बालचरित, pp. 164*b*-169*b*. In 62 verses.

कंसलीला, pp. 170*a*-178*b*. In 109 verses.

सोढै राणै राइमल रा गुणगीत, pp. 179*a*-186*a*. A small poem in 63 verses, celebrating rāṇò Rāi Mala, a Soḍhò, and the gallantry displayed by him on the battle-field of Kāgiṇī. Rāi Mala was a son of Siva Rāja, and grandson of Kū̃bhò (cfr. Mu. Nèṇa Sī, *loc. cit.*). The name of the author is not given. The poem begins :—

॥ आरज्या ॥ सोढा रांण समथो
हिरणो दलिद्र रूप सुह राय हर ।
वाघांणां वडहथो ।
रायांमाल हींदुओ रांण ॥ १ ॥ . . . , etc.

The work was copied at Derāvara, in Saṃvat 1731, by the same vrā° Vihārī Chā̃gāṇī.

(*c*) फुटकर कविता, pp. 186*b*-207*b*, and 261*b*-271*b*. Miscellaneous verses of a religious nature, some of which by the same Nāthī mentioned above.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 6 :—फुटकर कविता.

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, numbering 254 leaves, $6\frac{1}{8}'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$ in size. Divisible into two parts : (*a*) a central body, consisting of 180 leaves (from leaf 41 to leaf 219), very accurately written, and containing only bardic songs ; and (*b*)

an external supplement of 74 leaves, distributed half at the beginning and half at the end, written hurriedly and by different hands, and containing genealogies and other miscellaneous information. The leaves forming the central body are all written by one and the same hand, and contain 15 lines per page, and 22-27 *akṣaras* per line. The MS. seems to be some 150 years old, and in a few places seems to be a copy of MS. 8, *q.v.* infra.

The contents of the MS. may be classified as follows :—

(*a*) पीढ़ियाँ नै दूजी फुटकर वातां, pp. 1*a*-40*b*, and 220*a*-253*b*. Miscellaneous notes, principally consisting of genealogies of the Rāṭhòṛas of Bikaner, Jodhpur, and other Rajput States, besides a few commemorative songs all referring to the history of Bikaner, and other extraneous matter. This part contains nothing so important as to deserve particular mention.

(*b*) दातार सूर रौ संवाद बारठ साँकर रौ कहियौ, pp. 41*a*-42*b*. A small poem in 23 stanzas in the form of a dispute between a liberal man (*dātāra*) and a hero (*sūra*), as to which of the two is superior to the other. The dispute is resolved in favour of the liberal man by rājā Rāya Siṅgha of Bikaner. The work was composed by Bāraṭha Sãkara during the reign of the last-mentioned monarch. Beginning :—

बलि आगलि चिझ भुवणि
राइ हर हथ पसारे ... , etc.

Followed by 4 commemorative songs in honour of the same Rāya Siṅgha, by *pātra* Mohana, Āsiyò Mānò, [Gāḍaṇa] Colò, and Gāḍaṇa Kesava Dāsa (pp. 42*b*-44*a*).

(*c*) राव जोधा नूँ गुण जोधायण गाडण पसाइत रौ कहियौ, pp. 44*a*-50*a*. The same work as MS. 1(*h*), but enlarged in the beginning by the addition of 16 *dūhās*, which are not found in MS. 1(*h*), and left incomplete at the end, the text being abruptly interrupted in the middle of the *kavitta* beginning *koṭhārī bhariyā* . . . Beginning :—

नारायण न विरोध
रांणो वच साधे रयण ।
जुधता सुजौ जोध
वैरां ऊभौ वाहरू ॥ १ ॥ ··· , etc.

(*d*) राजा रायसिङ्घजी रा गीत, pp. 50*a*-81*a*. A collection of 115 songs, almost all *gītas*, by different poets in honour of rājā

Rāya Siṅgha of Bikaner. Many of the songs are anonymous, the others are referable to the Cāraṇas following:—

ĀḌHÒ Durasò 81; ĀSIYÒ Dalò 93, 99, Dūdò 79; KAḶAHAṬA Mādhò 35; KAVIYÒ Kisanò 23; KURAḌHIYÒ Cādò 20; GĀḌAṆA Jhā̃jhaṇa 25, Netò 26, 27, 45, 108, Sadū 95; DHADHAVĀṚIYÒ Cū̃ḍò 2; DHÒḶŪ Rāmò 97; BĀṚAṬHA Jogò 6, Dū̃gara Sī 15, Nārāyaṇa Dāsa 11, 98, Bhī̃va Rāja 71, Mahesa 13, 103, Vèṇī Dāsa 19, Sā̃kara 28, 29, 70, Sā̃vaḷa 106, 107; MAHARŪ Kisanò 113; RATANŪ Tejò 16, 109; ROHAṚA Patò Dānāuta 36; VĪṬHŪ Tohò 17; SĀDŪ Mālò 102; SĀVARA Cā̃pò 84; SIṆḌHĀYAČA Narū or Narò 7, 22.

(*e*) किसनावती कछवाही रा नै केसरीसिङ्घ आँबझरै रा गीत, pp. 81*a*-82*a*. Two songs in honour of Kisanāvatī, a daughter of mahārājā Jè Siṅgha of Ābera, and two in honour of Kesarī Siṅgha of Ābajharò. By BOGASÒ Govaradhana. The two songs of Kisanāvatī begin:—

दव दाधौ अेक अेक दुष दाधौ ... and:

भारथ मझि मिले दूसरौ भारथ ... , respectively.

(*f*) महाराजा अनूपसिङ्घजी रा गीत, pp. 82*a*-84*a*. Six songs in honour of mahārājā Anūpa Siṅgha of Bikaner, by KAVIYÒ Mohaṇa; LĀḶASA Devī Dāna; VĪṬHŪ Khaṅgāra; and SĀDŪ Vījò.

(*g*) मण्डलाँ भारमलोताँ रूपावताँ राणावताँ राठौड़ाँ रा गीत, pp. 84*a*-91*b*. A collection of 28 *gītas* referring to Maṇḍaḷa, Bhāramalòta, Rūpāvata, and Rāṇāvata Rāṭhòras. The names of the Cāraṇas recorded are the following:—

DHADHAVĀṚIYÒ Rāma Dāsa 18; MAHAṚŪ Cāgò 26, 28; MĪSAṆA Gopāḷa 2; RATANŪ Dharama Dāsa 19; VĪṬHŪ Khaṅgāra 4, 5, 6; SĀDŪ Jaganātha 12, Mālò 16, 23.

(*h*) विसहर, pp. 91*b*-95*b*. A collection of 21 *visaharas* or satyrical songs, all anonymous, and referring to Kū̃pāvata Mā̃daṇa, Sīsodiyò Vīrama De, Hāḍò Bhagavanta Siṅgha, Rāṭhòṛa (mahārājā) Jasavanta Siṅgha, Hāḍò (rāva) Surajana, Kachavāhò Hara Rāma, etc.

(*i*) भाटियाँ रा गीत, pp. 95*b*-101*b*. A collection of 25 *gītas* in honour of Bhāṭī rāvaḷas and smaller chiefs, mostly anonymous. Three *gītas* are by the poets following: RATANŪ Asarāva 14, Hara Dāsa 3; SĀDŪ Mālò 22

(*j*) राठौड़ रामसिङ्घजी रा गीत, pp. 101*b*-103*b*. Six *gītas* in honour of Rāṭhòṛa Rāma Siṅgha, a brother of rājā Rāya Siṅgha

of Bikaner, of which three composed by Rāṭhòṛa Prithī Rāja, another brother of Rāya Siṅgha.

(*k*) महाराजा सूरसिङ्घजी री कविता, pp. 103*b*-117*b*. A collection of 51 *gītas*, *kavittas*, and *dūhās* in honour of mahārājā Sūra Siṅgha of Bikaner by the poets following :—Rāṭhòṛa Prithī Rāja 43 ; Āsiyò Dāsa 11, Bhīmò 48 ; Gāḍaṇa Kesava Dāsa 4, 6, 26, 33, Colò 12, 27, 28, 34, 35, 36, 37 ; Dhaḍhavāṛiyò Mādhava Dāsa 17 ; Bāraṭha Sāँkara 42, Harakhò 5 ; Mahaṛū Netò 25 ; Ratanū Jīvò 10 ; Lāḷasa Rūpa Sī 14, 45, 47 ; Vīṭhū Ghaṛa Sī 8, Jodha 7, Ḍāhò Jhāँjhaṇòta 16, Bhagatò 24, Suratāṇa 13, Sūrò 3.

(*l*) महाराजा करणसिङ्घजी री कविता, pp. 117*b*-143*a*. A collection of 85 *gītas*, *kavittas*, and *dūhās* in honour of mahārājā Karaṇa Siṅgha of Bikaner, partly anonymous and partly by the Cāraṇas following :—Āḍhò Kesava Dāsa 56 : Kiniyò Goinda 65 ; Khiṛiyò Jaga Māla 22, 69, Pharasa Rāma 57, Rūpa Sī 76 ; Gāḍaṇa Kesava Dāsa 40, Ṭhākura Sī 45, 58, Lakhò 30 ; Bāraṭha Caturò 36, 37, 38, 39 ; Sabaḷò 41, 80 ; Bhāḍò Vāghò 17 ; Lāḷasa Devī Dāna 9, 12, 77, Hathāḷa 13 ; Vīṭhū Dedò Suratāṇòta 1, 24, 31, 79 ; Sāḍū Jaganātha 35, Rāma Siṅgha 20, 21 ; Sinḍhāyaca Giradhara 15, 83, Jaganātha 54 ; and by Gòṛa Vijè Rāma 34 ; and by Bhojiga Manohara 84.

(*m*) महाराजा अनूपसिङ्घजी री कविता, pp. 143*a*-149*b*. A collection of 24 *gītas*, *kavittas*, and *dūhās* in honour of mahārājā Anūpa Siṅgha of Bikaner, some anonymous and some by the Cāraṇas following :—Khiṛiyò Rāi Siṅgha 15 ; (Gāḍaṇa ?) Jhāँjhaṇa 7, 19 ; Pūvāṛiyò Jogī Dāsa 14 ; Sāḍū Kūbhò 13, Goinda Dāsa 1, Jagò 2, Vijò 3, Bhopata 10 ; Sinḍhāyaca Jaganātha 18.

(*n*) फुटकर कविता, pp. 149*b*-161*a*. A collection of 45 miscellaneous songs, mostly *gītas*, in honour of Sīsodiyā, Rāṭhòṛa, Kachavāhā, Hula, and other chiefs. Names of poets :—Ratanasiyò 23 ; Khiṛiyò Jaga Māla 25, Devī Dāna 16, Narahara Dāsa 24, Bhèrū Dāsa 40 ; Bāraṭha Devī Dāsa 12, Harasūra 9 ; Vīṭhū Khaṅgāra 17, Jesò 42, Jhāँjhaṇa 32, Mehò 5 ; Sāḍū Jagò 11, Mālò 27.

(*o*) कछावहाँ रा गीत, pp. 161*a*-172*a*. A collection of 45 miscellaneous *gītas* in honour of Kachavāhā chiefs. Names of poets :—(Āḍhò) Durasò 33, 44 ; Kaviyò Jasò 30 ; Kiniyò Dūdò 3, 15, 20 (?), 25 (?) ; Gāḍaṇa Kheta Sī 6, 14, Devī Dāsa 22 ; Mīsaṇa Goinda Dāsa 4 ; Ratanū Jaga Māla 19, Deva Rāja 32 :

VIṬHŪ Jesò 23, Parabata 34, Hamīra 26; SĀDŪ Mālò 10, 12; SĀMORA Akhaī 24; RĀṬHÒṚA Prithī Rāja 7, 8.

(*p*) झालाँ रा गीत, pp. 172*a*-178*a*. A collection of 25 *gītas* celebrating Jhālā chiefs, all anonymous, except the 16th which is by Cāraṇa BĀṬĪ Rāma, the 20th, which is by Cāraṇa Harī Dāsa Bāṇāvata, and the 23rd and 24th, which are by Cāraṇa BĀRAṬHA Īsara.

(*q*) फुटकर कविता, pp. 178*a*-186*a*. A collection of 25 miscellaneous songs in honour of gods and mythological heroes, and Kachavāhā, Mohila, Khīcī, and Rāṭhòṛa chiefs. The names of the poets are :—Harasūra 1, Bharamasūra 2; ĀSIYÒ Karama Sī 25; KHIṚIYÒ Narabada 2; DHADHAVĀṚIYÒ Gopāḷa Dāsa 19; BĀRAṬHA Īsara 10; VIṬHŪ Khaṅgāra 11; RĀṬHÒṚA Prithī Rāja 13, 14; and VĀṆIYÒ Acaḷa 20.

(*r*) महाराजा अनूपसिङ्घजी रा गीत ५ साँदू विजै रा कहिया, pp. 186*a*-187*a*. Five *gītas* in honour of mahārājā Anūpa Siṅgha of Bikaner, by Cāraṇa SĀDŪ Vijò [cfr. (*s*)].

(*s*) राठोड़ाँ रै पीढियाँ री कविता, pp. 187*a*-202*a*. A collection of 70 songs celebrating the ancestors of the RĀṬHÒṚAS from Ajè Pāḷa and Jè Canda of Kanauja down to the sons of rāva Cūḍò of Maṇḍora. Songs 11-19 are in honour of mahārājā Anūpa Siṅgha of Bikaner. Most of the songs are anonymous. The only names of poets recorded are the following :—Harasūra 53, 65; GĀḌAṆA Āī Dāna 19; BĀRAṬHA Dūḍò 60: MĪSAṆA Āṇanda 35, Pūnò 42, 47; LĀḶASA Devī Dāna 15; ḌŪMA Sabaḷò; and BHĀṬA Canda.

(*t*) फुटकर कविता, pp. 202*a*-209*a*. A collection of 26 songs referring to chiefs belonging to the tribes following :—Saravahiyā, Gohila, Paṛihāriyā, Rāṭhòṛa, Cāvaṛā, Cāraṇa, and Pirohita. The names of poets recorded are :—Kisanò 23; ĀḌHÒ Mahesa 22; ĀSIYÒ Dūdò 5; (BĀRAṬHA) Īsara 9, Bhācò 26, Harasūra 10; SĀDŪ Jaganātha 24; and RĀṬHÒṚA Akhè Rāja Sāmantasiṅghòta 25, and Prithī Rāja 20.

(*u*) मेड़तिया राठौड़ाँ रा गीत, pp. 209*a*-213*b*. A collection of 18 *gītas* referring to Meṛatiyā Rāṭhòṛas. Names of poets :—Īsara Hīgolāvata 12, Caturò 16, Nèta Sī Kesāuta 1, Hamīra Nagarājòta 8; JAGAṬA Sodhò 3; DHADHAVĀṚIYÒ Cūḍò 13; MAHAṚŪ Jāḍò 9, Dānò 2; LĀḶASA Jāḷapa 6.

(*v*) जाड़ेचाँ रा गीत, pp. 213*b*-217*a*. A collection of 16 *gītas* referring to Jārecā chiefs and *Jāmas*. Name of poets: DĀḌHĀḶÒ Khīdò 10; BĀRATHA Isara 11, 12, 16; SĀDŪ Mālò 9; SŪDHAKAVI Sāvaḷa 2.

(*w*) पड़िहारॉं रा गीत ४, pp. 217*b*-218*a*. Four *gītas* referring to Parihārā chiefs. The 2nd by Ṭhākura Sī, and the 3rd by Harasūra.

(*x*) सोलङ्कियाँ रा गीत ६, pp. 218*a*-219*b*. Six *gītas* referring to Solaṅkī chiefs. The 1st and the 5th by (ĀḌHÒ) Durasò.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 7:—राठौड़ रतनसिङ्घजी री महेसदासोत री वचनिका

A MS. in the form of a *guṭakò*, consisting of 72 leaves, besides 10 additional leaves at the end, which are disconnected and fragmentary. Size of the leaves $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$. Each page contains 11-14 lines of writing, and each line consists of about 25-30 *akṣaras*. The MS. is all written by one and the same hand, in Marwari-devanāgarī. It is undated, but appears to have been written towards the end of the Saṃvat Century 1700.

The MS. contains :—

(*a*) वचनिका राठौड़ रतनसिङ्घजी री महेसदासोत री खिड़िये जगे री कही, pp. 4*a*-27*a*. The well-known poem by Khiṛiyò Jagò, on the battle fought at Ujain in Saṃvat 1715 by mahārājā Jasavanta Siṅgha of Jodhpur on one side, and Orangzeb and Murād, the two rebel sons of Śāh Jahān, on the other. The work takes its name from rājā Ratana Siṅgha of Ratlam, in Malwa, who particularly distinguished himself in the combat, and was killed on the field.

The work begins :—

॥ गाहा ॥ गणपति गणो (*sic*) गहीर

गुण ग्राहीग दान गुण देयण।

सिधि रिधि सुबुधि सधीर

संडालं देव सुप्रसनं ॥ १ ॥ . . . , etc.

(*b*) **फुटकर कवित्त**, pp. 28*a* to the end. Incomplete towards the end, owing to missing leaves. A collection of over 379 miscellaneous *kavittas*, by Kāsī Rāma, Ālam, Balabhadra and others, of no historical interest.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 8 :—फुटकर कविता.

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 222 leaves, $10\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{8}''$ in size. Leaves 32-48 and 95 are missing. From 25 to 30 lines of writing per page, and from 18 to 23 *akṣaras* per line. All written by one hand in devanāgarī script. Fairly accurate. Undated. Apparently over 200 years old.

The MS. contains a collection of miscellaneous commemorative songs, which, for the sake of simplification, I shall group under the heads following :—

(*a*) **वीकानेर रै राजा करण नै सूरसिङ्घजी री तथा राव कल्याणमलजी री कविता**, pp. 5*a*-11*a*. Sixteen *gītas*, eight *kavittas*, and one *chanda* referring to rājās Karaṇa and Sūra Siṅgha, and rāva Kalyāṇa Mala of Bikaner. The names of the poets recorded are : (ĀDHÒ) Durasò 16 ; KHIṚIYÒ Vīṭhala 13 ; GĀḌANA Keso Dāsa 15 ; CĀRAṆA Hamīra 18 ; and LĀḶASA Kheta Sī 14.

The songs are followed by a *gīta* in honour of Rāma Siṅgha Ratanòta of Ratlam, by Mahiyāriyò Udè Karaṇa.

(*b*) **चाहवानाँ रा गीत ४३**, pp. 11*b*-20*a*. A collection of 43 *gītas* in honour of Cāhavāna chiefs, partly anonymous, and partly by the poets following ;—ĀSIYÒ Dūdò 12 ; KAVIYÒ Jasò 11; KHIṚIYÒ Tīkama Dāsa 33, Dhana Rāja 19, 20, 23, 30 ; DHADHAVĀṚIYÒ Garathò 38 ; Bogasò Devī Dāsa 7,18, Sūjò 6 ; RATAṆŪ Mā̃daṇa 1 ; SĀMORA Patò 2 ; SIṆḌHĀYACA Caturò 14, 43 ; and VYĀSA Cintāmaṇi 3, 8, 10, 29, and Likhamī Dāsa 31, 34.

(*c*) **फुटकर कविता**, pp. 20*b*-121*a*. A collection of about 500 miscellaneous commemorative songs, of which only 416 are now extant, owing to the loss of leaves 32-48 and 95 in the MS. Almost the generality of the songs are *gītas*. The greatest part of them refer to Rāṭhòṛa chiefs, but intermixed with these are songs referring also to Cāhavānas, Kachavāhās, Bhāṭīs, Hāḍās,

Cāvarās, Jādamas, Guhilòtas, and a few other less important Rajput tribes. With a few exceptions, all the songs are composed by Cāranas, whereof the following names are recorded: ĀDHÒ Khīdò 181, 330, Jaga Māla Durasāvata 217, Durasò 53, 66, 105, 106, 135, 143, 149, 161, 182, 210, 242, 256, 357, 371, Bhara Mala Durasāuta 179, Mukunda Dāsa 192; ĀSIYÒ Karama Sī 155, Tejò 367, Dalò 52, Dūdò 115, 268, 362, Mānò 103, 363; KAVIYÒ Alū 57, 372 (?), Bhīmò 170, Mukunda Dāsa 396, Rāja Sī 174; KINIYÒ Khīmò 211, 278, 412, Dūdò 251; KUVĀRIYÒ Jogī Dāsa 23; KHIṚIYÒ Kisanò 28, Kheta Sī 196, 197, 203, Jaga Māla 168, 175, 195, Jagò 24, 25, 27, Dalò 177, 194, Devò 45, Māḷò 99, 104, 221, 222, Rāya Mala 296; KHOṚÒ Cāpò 235; GAḌHAVĪ Dedò 208; GĀDANA Ūgò 188, 204, 206, 390, 404, Keso Dāsa 280, 411, Tiloka Sī 213; JAGAṬA Tejò 379, Nādò 111, 169, 231, 393, Soḍhò 391, Sujāṇa 6; JHŪLÒ Sāiyò 118; THEHAṚA Rūpò 132; DHADHAVĀṚIYÒ Khema Rāja 173; Cūdò 376, Mokò 339, Rāma Dāsa 227; DHĪRAṆA Mālò 21; BĀRAṬHA Akhò 51, 290, 305, 308, Ghara Sī 232, Nara Siṅgha 9, Narahara 8, Mahesa Dāsa 48, 354, 366, Ratana Sī 184, Rāja Siṅgha 12, Rāja Sī 353, Likhamī Dāsa 41, Sabaḷò 394, 395; Harasūra (?) 158, 244, 245, 253, 258, 263, 266, 273; BOGASÒ Thākura Sī 333; MAIYÒ Soharò 3; MAHAṚŪ Cāgò 238, 239, Coḷò 214, Dānò 386, Lūṇa Pāḷa 128, 131, Sahasò 14; MAHIYĀRIYÒ Bhoja Rāja 39; MĪSAṆA Āṇanda 303, Gopāḷa 76, Devāṇanda 288, Moṭila 212; MŪHAṚA Mahi Rāja 189, 190, 406, 407; RATANŪ Gaṅgā Dāsa 201, Jaga Māla 279, Ḍūgara Sī 259, Deva Rāja 361, Dharama Dāsa 102, 228, Bharamò 62, Rūpa Sī 30, Sākara 163, Hari Dāsa 348; LĀḶASA Arijaṇa 18, Kheta Sī 5, Gopāḷa Pūjāvata 112, 261, 262, Narò 114, 345, 397; VAṆASŪRA Duragò 282; VARASAṚÒ Udè Sī 207, 281, Goinda 347, Mālhaṇa 241; VĪṬHŪ Bhojò 187, 234, Mehò 180, 275, 276, Rāya Mala 250, 255, Sūrò 233; SĀḌŪ Kamò 329, 331, 364, 410, Nāthò 415, Bhopata 416, Mālò 109, 183, 225, 236, 283, 365, 402, 405, Rāghò Dāsa 336, 349, Rāmò 54, 298, 299, 374 (?), Harī Dāsa 152; SĀMORA Ṭhākura Sī Jagamālòta 123, 124 (?), 125 (?), 153; SIṆḌHĀYACA Āsò 220, Kalò 265, Khīvasūra 340, Cutarò 1, 7, Moṭila 133.

The other authors, who are not Cāraṇas, are the following:—POHAKARAṆÒ Jasavanta 34, 119, 277; BHĀṬA Mohaṇa Dāsa 26; BHOJIGA Mādaṇa 193; RĀṬHÒṚA Ḍūgara Sī 91, Prithī Rāja 78, 79, 113, 249, 278, 332; VAHIYĀVAṬA Rāya Mala 300.

(*d*) हाडाँ री कविता, pp. 121*a*-123*b*. A collection of 13 *gītas* and 1 *kavitta* in honour of Hāḍā chiefs. Before the first *gīta*, there is the title *Hāḍā rò guṇa*, which probably refers to the whole collection. Names of poets:—[ĀḌHÒ] Durasò 7, 8; [KAVIYÒ] Kisanò Alūòta 10, 11; DHADHAVĀṚIYÒ Mokò 12; RATANŪ Dedò 5; SĀḌŪ Mālò 6.

(*e*) जादम झाला सरवहियाँ री कविता, pp. 123*b*-131*b*. Forty-six songs, mostly *gītas*, in honour of Jādama (Jāṛecā), Jhālā, and Saravahiyā chiefs. A great part of the songs are by BĀRATHA Isara (2, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 16, 27, 28, 29, 30, 41, 43), the others are partly anonymous and partly by the Cāraṇas following:—ĀSIYÒ Mālò 34, 36; KHIṚIYÒ Kũpò 17; DĀḌHĀḶÒ Khĩdò 19; BĀṚATHA Āsò 1, 14; LĀḶASA Saravaṇa 7; VĪṬHŪ Mehò 5; and SĀDŪ Mālò 18.

(*f*) मेड़तिया राठौड़ाँ री कविता, pp. 131*b*-147*b*. A collection of 87 songs (*gītas* and *kavittas*) in honour of chiefs of the Meṛatiyā branch of the Rāṭhòṛas. The names of the Cāraṇas recorded are the following:—ĀDHÒ Kisanò Durasāuta 67, Durasò 51, 78, Mukunda Dāsa 49; KAVIYÒ Pañcāina 69; KHIṚIYÒ Jaga Māḷa 62, Sādūḷa 71; JAGAṬA Dīvò 16, Nādò 56; DHADHAVĀṚIYÒ Mòkò 4, 59; BĀṚATHA Nārāyaṇa Dāsa 84; MAHAṚŪ Jādò 28, 54; MŪHAṚA Mahi Rāja 85; RATANŪ Isara 22, 30, 45; LĀḶASA Gopāḷa 29, 46, Jāḷapa 74; SĀDŪ Kamò 87, Mālò 52. Besides, there are the following names of Cāraṇas, the tribe of whom is not recorded: Isara Hĩgolāvata 42, 64, Caturò Bhojāuta 55, Devī Dāna 53, and Narū 31. The 31st song is by DHĀḌHĪ Isākha, the 57th by Rāvata Kalyāṇa Dāsa, and the 75th by Padamā, a Cāraṇī.

(*g*) कछवाहाँ री कविता, pp. 147*b*-165*b*. A collection of 88 songs in honour of Kachavāhā chiefs, amongst which a poem: *Jhūlaṇā rājā Māna Siṅghajī rā* by ĀḌHÒ Durasò (pp. 148*b*-150*a*). Names of Cāraṇas: ĀḌHÒ Kesò 66, Durasò 5, 34, 54, 72, 76; KAVIYÒ Jesò 33; KINIYÒ Teja Sī 38, Dūdò 12, 22 (?), 24 (?), 58; KHIṚIYÒ Kheta Sī 6; GĀḌAṆA Kheta Sī 11, 84, 85, Devī Dāsa 21, 41; MĪSAṆA Goinda Dāsa 59, Gopāḷa 10, Siraṅga 45, 60, 67; MOTESARA Cutarò 80; RATANŪ Isara 16, Jaga Māla 20, Deva Rāja 32; VĪṬHŪ Jesò 26, Parabata 37, Hamīra 25; SĀMORA Akhaī 27; SĀDŪ Mālò 7, 9 (?), 73, 88. Song 81st is by [Rāṭhòṛa] Prithī Rāja.

(*h*) सीँधलाँ रा गीत, pp. 166*a*-*b*. Five *gītas* in honour of the Sĩdhalas Vīsaḷa De, Khaṅgāra, Sīhò, and Sūrija Mala, whereof the 3rd one is by Sūdana, and the 4th by ROHAṚIYÒ Bahaguṇò.

(*i*) पँवाराँ रा गीत, pp. 167*a*-169*b*. Twelve *gītas* in honour of Pãvāra chiefs, all anonymous, except the 3rd which is by Hĩgola Dāsa Bharamāuta, and the 7th which is by BĀRATHA Isara.

(*j*) सोढाँ री कविता, pp. 169*b*-175*a*. Ten songs in honour of Soḍhā chiefs, amongst which a *Candrāyaṇā Acaḷa Dāsa Sabaḷa Bhadòta rā* (4), beginning :—

अचलेसूँ तिरलोक इसो कथ उचरै ।,

and a *Rāya Sala Sūjāuta rò guṇa* (5), beginning :—

चंद्र चंदन अरक अंबनिध ईसर ।

All anonymous, except the last *gīta*, which is ascribed to Rohaṛiyò Harisūra

(*k*) फुटकर कविता, pp. 175*a*-186*b*. A collection of 60 miscellaneous commemorative songs, in honour of Rajputs of various tribes, to wit : Devaṛās, Soḷaṅkīs, Bahelās, Sū̃ḍās, and Sā̃khalās. Names of poets :—Āḍhò Durasò 19, 25, 60 ; Āsiyò Karama Sī 27, 56, Dalò 14, 17 ; Kaviyò Kisanò Alūòta 13. Mā̃ḍaṇa 44 ; Khiṛiyò Mālò 43 ; Gāḍaṇa Kheta Sī 40 ; Dhadhavāṛiyò Mòkò 18 ; [Rohaṛiyò] Bahuguṇò 28 ; Vīṭhū Mehò 32 ; Sā̃dū Mālò 20, 46, 48 ; Siṇḍhāyaca Sāvaḷa Gopāuta 22 ; besides : Jhīmī (a Cāraṇī ?) 31 ; Jogī Lākhò 29 ; Māgaṇahāra Nārāyaṇa 51, and [Rāṭhòra] Prithī Rāja 24.

(*l*) भाटियाँ री कविता, pp. 186*b*-192*b*. A collection of 32 songs in honour of Bhāṭī chiefs. Names of poets :—Khiṛiyò Mālò 32 ; Ratanū Hara Dāsa 6 ; Sā̃dū Mālò 26 ; besides : Bharama Sūra 7, Rāma Dāsa Akhāuta 9 ; Josī Mādhò 30 ; and Bhojiga Sohila 28.

(*m*) फुटकर गीत, pp. 192*b*-198*a*. Twenty-five miscellaneous *gītas* referring to Rāṭhòṛa, Parihāra, Bhāṭī, and Īdā chiefs. The last four ones are in honour of the Rāṭhòras of Ratlam. Names of poets :—[Āḍhò] Durasò 1, 25 ; Āsiyò Dūdò 16 ; Khiṛiyò Jagò 23 ; Gāḍaṇa Ugò 5 ; Bāraṭha Īsara 13, 14 ; Ratanū Rūpò 24 ; Varasaṛò Dhanò 2, Bhāra Mala 4 ; Sā̃dū Hari Dāsa 6 ; Siṇḍhāyaca Gaṇesa 21 ; besides : Harasūra 10, 23, and Dhòḷò Rāmò 20.

(*n*) राठौड़ाँ री वंसावली री कविता, pp. 198*a*-208*a*. A collection of 55 songs, mostly *gītas*, celebrating the ancestors of the Rāṭhòras of Marwar from *rāva* Sīhò down to *rāva* Sūjò Jodhāvata. Names of poets :—Bāraṭha Còhatha 47, Harisūra 50 ; Mīsaṇa Karamāṇanda 7, Gehana (*sic* !) 3, Pātū 14, Pūnò 8, 11 ; Ratanū Bharama Sūra 45 ; Vīṭhū Sūrò 31, 43 ; Siṇḍhāyaca Còbhuja 22 ; besides :—Dharamò 30, 37 ; Harisūra 18, 29, 44 ; and Jasò Sikotarò 32.

(*o*) फुटकर कविता, pp. 208*a*-219*a*. Thirty-two miscellaneous commemorative songs referring to various chiefs, mostly Rāṭhòṛas. Names of poets :—ĀḌHÒ Durasò 18 ; KINIYÒ Goinda Dāsa 16; KHIṚIYÒ Jaga Māla 10, Narahara Dāsa 7, Mahesa Dāsa 11, Sujāṇa 5; GĀḌAṆA Thākura Sī 17 ; BĀRAṬHA Nara Siṅgha 3, Nāthò 13 ; MAHIYĀRIYÒ Pūraṇa Dāsa 12 ; MOTESARA Goinda 14 ; VĪṬHŪ Sūrò 25 ; SĀDŪ Rāgho Dāsa 9 ; besides : Pīra Dalāuta 26, Ratana Sī 6, and [Rāṭhòṛa] Prithī Rāja 19.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 9:—ढोलै मारू रा दूहा आदि.

A MS. in the form of a book, stitched but uncovered, consisting of 94 leaves, $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{3}{4}''$ in size. Two leaves at the beginning, and four at the end are missing, but the MS. is not mutilated, as apparently these external leaves were either blank, or only filled with extraneous and unimportant matter. From 16 to 25 lines of writing per page, and from 15 to 20 *akṣaras* per line. Devanāgarī script. Written in the year Saṃvat 1818.

The MS. contains :—

(*a*) ढोलै मारू रा दूहा, pp. 1*a*-21*b*. The same work as contained in MS. 3 (*c*), but very different in the readings. In 399 *dūhās*. Beginning :—

पूगलि पिंगल राउ
नल राजा नरवरे ।
अदिठा दुरिठा
सगाई दइय संयोगे ॥ १ ॥
दूहा ॥ पिंगल उचालौ कीयौ
नल नरवर वै देस ।
पूगल देस दुकाल थयौ
किया ही काल विशेष ॥ २ ॥ . . . , etc.

(*b*) पञ्चाख्यान वारता, pp. 22*a*-59*b*. A vulgarization of the *Pañcākhyāna* in Marwari prose with Sanskrit *ślokas* interspersed. Containing 48 tales. Beginning :—

इन्द्रीयादेस तठै मछिलाख्य नामै नगर छै। तिहाँ राजा जितसत्रु राज्य करै। तिण नगरै वरधमान इसै नामै विवहारीयौ विणजारो ...,

(c) सतसई विहारी क्रत, pp. 60*a*-91*b*. The *Satasaī* of Vihārī Dāsa. Incomplete, the text being interrupted after *dūhò* 601.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 10 :—क्रिसन रुकमणी री वेल राज प्रिथीराज री कही.

A MS. in the form of a book, without cover, numbering 90 leaves, 8⅞″ × 5¾″ in size. The first six leaves have been eaten up by mice near the inner corners, and consequently several *akṣaras* in the text are now lost. The MS. is rather accurately written on 19 lines per page, in devanāgarī. Each line comprises about 15 *akṣaras*. The date is given at page 81*a*, and is Saṃvat 1826.

The MS. contains the famous *Vela* of Kṛṣṇa and Rukmiṇī, composed by Rāṭhòra rāja Prithī Rāja—a brother of rājā Rāya Siṅgha of Bikaner—, who lived under Akbar. The subject of the poem is the story of Rukmiṇī, the daughter of Bhīṣmaka, who secretly fell in love with Kṛṣṇa, and was against her will betrothed to Śiśupāla, but managed to send word to Kṛṣṇa, who came with his brother Balarāma and carried her off, in spite of armed opposition. The narrative is followed by a description of the wedded bliss of the two lovers, and the different seasons of the year, and is finally concluded with the birth of Pradyumna. The text, in 301 *veliyā gītas* and 1 *kalasa*, is accompanied by a prose *ṭīkā* identical with that in MS. 28 and described below. Beginning :—

पर[मेसर प्रण]मि प्रणमि सरसति पिण

सदगुर [– – – – –]न्दे ततसार।

मंगलरूप गाईयै माहव

[चा]र स एहिज मंगलचार ॥ १ ॥

॥ अथ टीका ॥ प्रथमही परमेश्वर कौं नमस्कार करै छै। पाछैं सरस्वती कौं नमस्कार करै छै। पाछैं सदगुरु कौं नमस्कार करै छै।

ए वीने ततसार छै । मंगलरूप माधव छै । ते को गुणानुवाद कीजै छै । या उपरांत मंगलाचार को नहीं छै ॥ छ ॥ . . . , etc.

The copy was made in the Fort of Bikaner, by pirohita šrī Kṛṣṇa, at the order of khavāsa šrī Āsòjī.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 11 :— जसरत्नाकर तथा पाण्डवयशेन्दुचन्द्रिका

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, but with most of the leaves detached. Size 9″ × 6½″. Number of the leaves 188, besides 10 blank leaves at the beginning, which are not reckoned in the numeration. The MS. is divisible into two halves, each written by a different hand. The former half contains 16-18 lines per page, and 15-19 *akṣaras* per line, whereas the latter contains an average of 23 lines per page, and 20-25 *akṣaras* per line. In the last page, the MS. bears the date : *Saṃvat* 1917 *mitī*, *šrāvaṇa vada* 14, *vāra maṅgalavāra.*

The MS. contains —

(*a*) जसरत्नाकर, pp. 1*a*-82*a*. A poem in honour of mahārājā Ratana Siṅgha of Bikaner, by an author unknown. Incomplete at the end, but probably only a small portion of the text is missing. The part extant comprises 290 verses—mostly *kavittas*, *dūhās*, and *chandas*—, but this number includes also several old commemorative songs, which the Poet has incorporated into the work. The poem begins with the *kavitta* following :—

आद विश्व अखलेस
अलख अविनासी अव्यय ।
भयेव नाभ अंभोज
जगत कर्त्ता सु ब्रम्हजय ।
जिंह मरिंच भये जांन
भयव कश्यप प्रजेस सुव ।
तेजपुंज सुत्त तिनह
सुगुन ज्ञुत आधदेव सुव ।

इक्ष्वाक न्रपत ताकै भूयव
विकुस क्रीत जग विस्तरिय ।
जिन वंस कमंध रतनेस जग
अवनि सुजस बङ अनुसरिय ॥ १ ॥

From the above it is seen that, like most bardic poems, the work begins *a principio* from the Creation, and traces the origin of the Rāṭhòṛas to Viṣṇu himself. Then the narrative continues, prolix and wearisome, and goes through the entire list of the mythical ancestors of the Rāṭhòṛas, *paurāṇika* and others, as far as Jè Canda, the last king of Kanauja. This mythical part, which has no interest of any kind, continues as far as p. 37*a*, where the historical part proper begins with Seta Rāma and Siṅgha Sena (=rāva Sīhò). The account of rāva Vīkò begins p. 40*b*, with a summary enumeration of his conquests, after which the Poet proceeds to relate how Vīkò marched on Jodhpur to contest the right of succession to Sūjò, his step-brother, and how he was afterwards persuaded by his step-mother, the Hāḍī rāṇī, to renounce his right in favour of Sūjò and content himself with the heirlooms of the family. These are recorded in the *kavitta* following :—

लीध पाट निज देव
तुरी जीपण रिण भमर ।
मेघाडंबर तखत
ग्रभ कंचन लखमीवर ।
वरदाय कनग विचत्र
अवर केतला संभारे ।
पाटपती छत्रपती
वले थलवट पाधारे । ...

The accounts of the reigns of the successors of Vīkò (Lūṇa Karaṇa, Jèta Sī, Kalyāṇa Mala, Rāya Siṅgha, Sūra Siṅgha, Karaṇa Siṅgha, Anopa Siṅgha, Sujāṇa Siṅgha, Jorāvara Siṅgha, Gaja Siṅgha, and Sūrata Siṅgha), though succinct, are not without any interest. It is obvious that the Author consulted several sources, before composing his work. How far the composition is by his own pen, and how far he has borrowed from other pre-existing bardic poems, it is difficult to say without a closer examination of the text. But the songs mentioned below, which are found interspersed in the text, are certainly

older, and some very much older than the author of the *Jasaratnākara*:—

RĀVA JÈTA SĪ: 1 *gīta* (pp. 43*b*-44*a*). Beginning :—

खरै खेत खुरसांण रा पिसण ह्रय पांह्रणा ...

1 *gīta* (p. 46*a*). Beginning :—

उवेलण गंग वैर आंपाणै असमर ...

RĀVA KALYĀṆA MALA: 1 *gīta* by Hamī[ra] Sūjāvata (pp. 46*b*-47*a*). Beginning :—

पड़े तेण पिड़ हाय भूपाल अन हैकंपे ...

RĀJĀ RĀYA SIṄGHA: 1 *gīta* by Āḍhò Sadūḷa Durasāvata (pp. 49*b*-50*a*). Beginning :—

अहमंदपुर जीप जोधपुर आबू ...

1 *gīta* by Āḍhò Durasò (pp. 50*a*-*b*). Beginning :—

जोधपुर तखत रायसंघ जोवतां ...

1 *gīta* (pp. 50*b*-51*a*). Beginning :—

घुवे अमत नीसांण हैकंप माती धरा ...

1 *gīta* by Vīṭhū Parabata (p. 51*b*). Beginning :—

अई भाग रासा न्टपत ताह रो ईखतां ...

1 *gīta* (pp. 52*a*-*b*). Beginning :—

सहर लूटतो सदा तूं देस करतो सरद ...

RAJĀ SŪRA SIṄGHA: 1 *gīta* by Gāḍaṇa Kesava (pp. 53*a*-*b*). Beginning :—

समथ तूझ सगरांम वियरी तगत सूरसंघ ...

RĀJĀ KARAṆA SIṄGHA: 1 *gīta* by Dedò (pp. 55*a*-*b*). Beginning :—

करण प्रथी ईक राह पतसाह आरंभ करे ...

MAHĀRĀJĀ ANOPA SIṄGHA: 1 *gīta* by Gāḍaṇa Āī Ḍāna (pp. 57*a*-*b*). Beginning :—

अनड़ नड़ण ओनाड़ ओझाड़ घड़ असपती ...

1 *nīsāṇī* by Gāḍaṇa Goradhana (pp. 58*b*-59*b*). Beginning :—

ईल साका अवरंग तखत ईम हुवा उचारे...

1 *gīta* (p. 60*a*). Beginning :—

समंद फाल कूदै हणूं जहर जारै संकर ...

MAHĀRĀJĀ SUJĀṆA SIṄGHA : 1 *gīta* by Bāraṭha Jagaṇātha (p. 61*a*). Beginning :—

हुवो ताव जोधां ईसो राव बीकां हथां ...

MAHĀRĀJĀ JORĀVARA SIṄGHA : 1 *gīta* by Bāraṭha Jagaṇātha (pp. 62*a*-*b*). Beginning :—

दव सिलगी जंगल् जोधपुर दगधे ...

MAHĀRĀJĀ GAJA SIṄGHA : 1 *gīta* (pp. 63*b*-64*a*). Beginning :—

कहै रम जोधांण री प्रजा उमराव कथ ...

1 *gīta* (pp. 64*a*-65*a*). Beginning :—

धरे धंख अभमाल वाली गजण छत्र धरण ...

It is only on page 68*b* that the reader is introduced into the proper subject of the work : the reign of mahārājā Ratana Siṅgha. Here the narrative becomes as diffuse as it can be, and particulars become very abundant. Unfortunately, it is only the beginning of the reign of Ratana Siṅgha that is described, namely his installation on the *gaddi* in the year Saṃvat 1885, the *ṭīkò*, or gifts of congratulation on the occasion of the succession, which he received from the East India Company, the gifts which he received from the Emperor of Delhi in Saṃvat 1888, and lastly the pilgrimage he made to Gayā (in Saṃvat 1893), and the gifts and alms he gave on the occasion.

(*b*) फुटकर कविता, pp. 83*a*-85*a*, 88*b*-89*b*. Three different poems, to wit : twelve stanzas, partly *kavitta*s and partly *savāiyā*s, on religious subjects by Sūrata, Rasa Khā̃, and other poets ; a *gīta* of invocation to the Āī (Mātā) ; and five *kavitta*s exalting the *satī* practice. The first of the last-mentioned *kavitta*s begins :—

देवत खेतल दिसा

जात देवां काज जातां । . . . , etc.

(c) पाण्डवयशेन्दुचन्द्रिका सामी सरूपदास कृत, pp. 90*a*-188*a*. The well-known vulgarization of the Mahābhārata in Piṅgaḷa, by *sāmī* Sarūpa Dāsa. Composed in Saṃvat 1892.[1] Beginning :—

[श्लोक] ॥ गुणालंकारिणौ वीरौ धनुस्तोत्रविधारिणौ ।
भूभारहारिणौ वंदे नरनारायणावुभौ ॥ १ ॥

दोहा ॥ ध्यांन कीरत वंदना
त्रिविध मंगलाचर्न ।
प्रथम अनुष्टुप वीच सोइ
भए त्रिधा सुन कर्म ॥ २ ॥ . . ., etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 12 :—ढोलै मारू रा नै बीजा दूहा सङ्ग्रह

A MS. in the form of a book, 11″ × 7″ in size. Number of leaves 515. From 21 to 25 lines of writing per page, and from 18 to 24 *akṣaras* per line. The MS. is apparently all written by one and the same hand, in beautiful Devanāgarī, but the first 173 leaves are written more carefully than the rest. The colophons bear neither date nor name of the copyist, but the MS. seems to be some 200 years old, at the most.

The MS. contains :—

(*a*) ढोलै मारू रा दूहा, pp. 1*a*-13*b*. The *dūhās* of Ḍholò and Mārū in the same recension of MS. 9 (*a*) above, but with different readings. 395 *dūhās* in all. Beginning :—

॥ [गाहा] ॥ पूगल पिंगल राओ
नरराजा नयवरे नयरे ।
अदिट्ठा दूरिट्ठ
सगाई दईय संजोगे ॥ १ ॥

॥ दोहा ॥ पूगलदेस दुकाल थियु
किणही काल विसेषि ।

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[1] The work was published at Indore in Saṃvat 1909, and again in Bombay in Saṃvat 1954.

पिंगल उचालौ कीयौ
नर नरवर चै देसि ॥ २ ॥ ..., etc.

(*b*) माधवकामकन्दलाचरित्र, pp. 14*a*-36*a*. A Marwari rifacimento of the well-known love story of Madhavānala and Kāmakandalā, composed by *vācaka* Kusaḷalābha at Jesalmer, in the year Saṃvat 1616 (? *sambata sola[so]lotarai*, st. 548), under the reign of rāvaḷa Māla De, for the amusement of kumāra Hari Rāja (st. 552). In 553 verses, including *caupaīs*, *dūhās*, and Prakrit *gāhās*. Beginning :—

देव सरसति र सुमति दातार
कासमीर मुख मंडणी ब्रह्म पुत्र कर वीणा सोहइ ।
मोहया नरवर मंजरी
मुख मयंक त्रिहुं भवन मोहइ । ... ॥ १ ॥
... ...
॥ चउपई ॥ पहिलौ नागलोक पाताल ।
बीजौ मृत्युलोक सुविसाल ।
देव असंख कोडि जिहां रहइ ।
स्वर्गलोक ते त्रीजौ कहइ ॥ ४ ॥ ..., etc.

c) मधावनल भाषाबन्ध कवि आलम कृत, pp. 36*a*-60*a*. Another metrical rifacimento of the same story, in Hindī, by Ālam, a Muhammadan poet. Composed in the (Hijra) year 991 (*sana navasè ikānavè*, p. 36*b*) during the reign of Akbar (A.D. 1583). In *caupaīs* and *dūhās*. Beginning :—

प्रथमै पार ब्रह्म जस पर्णों।
फुनि कछु जगत रीति कों वर्णों।
पार ब्रह्म परपूरन स्वामी
घट घट रहै सु अंतरजामी । ..., etc.

(*d*) माधवानलप्रबन्ध दोग्धबन्ध कवि गणपति कृत, pp. 61*a*-139*b*. A third, and lengthier, rifacimento of the same story, in Marwari *dūhās*, by Gaṇapati, the son of Nara Sā (see p. 139*a*). Composed at Āmrapadra, on the Narmadā, in the year Saṃvat 1584 (*veda bhujaṅgama bāṇa śaśi* । *Vikrama varasa vicāra*, p. 139*a*), under the reign of rāṇò Nāga (? *Ugrasena kuli Ugrabala rāṇaü Nāga nareśa*, ibid.). Beginning :—

कुंयर कमलारति रमण
मयण मह्हा भड़ नांम ।
पंकजि पूजीय पय कमल
प्रथमजि करूं प्रणाम ॥ १ ॥
सुर नर पन्नग पखि वली
लख चउरासी जोय । ..., etc.

(*e*) फुटकर दूहा, pp. 141*a*-150*b*. Three small poems in *dūhā*s, to wit: (1) *Rāmacandrajī rā dūhā*, (2) *Thākurajī rā dūhā*, (3) *Jāhnavī rā dūhā*.

(*f*) सिंहसुभाषित ज्ञानशतक राजा देवीसिंह कृत, pp. 153*a*-173*a*. A work in 617 *dūhā*s, in Hindī, in the form of a collection of *subhāṣitas*, composed by a rājā Devī Siṅgha, the son of Bhāratha, during the reign of Aurangzeb (see p. 153*a*). Beginning:—

श्रीपति श्री की प्रीति लखि
उर बैठ न कौं दीन । ..., etc.

(*g*) दूहा रत्नाकर, pp. 174*a*-501*b*. A very rich collection of *dūhā*s from different and numerous sources, compiled by order of mahārājā Anopa Siṅgha of Bikaner. The collection is introduced by a series of 37 *dūhā*s, the subject of which is an invocation to Gaṇeśa, etc., a review of the ancestors of the Rāṭhòras, and a mention of mahārājā Anopa Siṅgha, who caused the collection to be made. The *dūhā*s are for the greatest part erotic, and are grouped under different subjects, e.g. *navoḍhā sneha*, *navoḍhā rò surata*, *navoḍhā ko suratānta*, etc.

(*h*) कुँवरसी साँखलै री नै भरमल री वात, pp. 503*a*-*b*. The same work as MS. 18 (*f*). Fragmentary: only the first leaf left. Beginning:—

खीवसीह सांखलौ जांगलू राज्य करै बेटौ कवलसीह (।) अेकदा प्रस्ताव सोतरौ (*sic*) धरती दुकाल हूवौ ताहरां खरल बोलीया कठै हेकै हालौ तौ मास च्यार काव चारां (।) ताहरां केईक बोलीया धरती आज खीचीयां री भली छै (।) ..., etc.

(*i*) जेहैं जाम री वात, pp. 506*a*-509*a*. A tale referring to Jehò, the *jāma* of Thaṭò, in prose intermixed with *dūhā*s. The subject is a mere episode of zenana life. Beginning:—

नगर थटै जेठो जांम रहै तिण रै नव से ९०० स्त्री सगां की बेटी साखेतां बापेकां की । . . ., etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 13 :—फुटकर कविता रौ सङ्ग्रह.

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, 6″ × 8½″-10″ in size. The present number of leaves is 349, of which about 40 are blank, and about a dozen detached. The MS. in origin contained some more leaves, which are now lost. From 14 to 17 lines per page, and about 30 *akṣaras* per line. Devanāgarī script. The MS. seems to be all written by one hand. The name of the copyist is Pema Rāja, a pupil of Mathena Paṇḍit Ānandajī, and he wrote the MS. in Bikaner, between Saṃvat 1724 (p. 119*b*) and 1727 (p. 128*b*).

Leaving aside small and unimportant matters, the chief contents of the MS. are the following :—

(*a*) हियालियाँ, pp. 1*b*-2*b*. A small collection of riddles, in verses.

(*b*) ऊमादे भटियाणी रा कवित्त, pp. 3*a*-4*b*. A poem in 14 *chappaya kavittas* in commemoration of Ūmā De, the Bhaṭiyānī rāṇī of Jodhpur, who after having been irreconcilable with her husband, rāva Māla De, for years, sacrificed herself on his pyre when he died. Cfr. *Descr. Cat.*, Sect. i, pt. ii, MS. 22 (xxiv). In MS. *C.* 50 (see *Progress Report* for 1915, p. 71), the poem is attributed to Bāratha Āsò, a Cāraṇa who lived at the court of Māla De. Beginning :—

गोरहरे राजगिरे
चिहूं दिस रूपक चाढे ।
मेदपाट चीत्रोड़
भलौ जोधपुर भमाड़े । . . ., etc.

(*c*) दातार सूर रौ संवादौ, pp. 4*b*-5*b*. The same work as already met with in MS. 6 (*b*) above, but containing many different readings. In 25 stanzas. Anonymous. Beginning :—

बलि आगै त्रय भवण

राय हरि हथ पसारै । . . ., etc.

(*d*) मैनासत, pp. 10*a*-17*a*. A moral tale in *caüpaīs* and *dūhās*, in which the chastity (*sata*) of a queen, Mènā, is put to test by a *mālana* Ratanā. Composed by a poet Sādhana. In Hindī. Beginning :—

प्रथम हौं गाउं सिरजनहारू

अलख अगोचर मया भंडारू । . . ., etc.

(*e*) राज पदमसिङ्घजी रौ गीत, p. 17*a*. A *gīta* commemorating the part which Padama Siṅgha, the son of *rājā* Karana Siṅgha of Bikaner, took in the famous quarrel between his brother Mohana Siṅgha and the Imperial kotwal, over the pet deer of Mohana Siṅgha. Beginning :—

मौहरि आखेट म्रग पाकड़े मूगलां . . ., etc.

(*f*) फुटकर सवाइया कवित्त, pp. 20*b*-36*b*. A collection of miscellaneous *savāiyās* and *kavittas*.

(*g*) जेठवा रा दूहा, pp. 50*a*-51*a*. The *dūhās* of Jeṭhavò Mehauta, 36 in all, inspired to the *viraha* emotion. Beginning :—

घण विण घाट घणाह

अहरण आभड़ीया नही ।

सीप समुदां माहि

महिल ज मोती मंगीयाह ॥१॥ . . ., etc.

(*h*) मोहमदियै रा दूहा, pp. 51*b*-52*a*. The moral *dūhās* of Mohamadiyò, 17 in all. Beginning :—

मुहमं राया अथाह

मोती कीयो हीडोलीयो ।

परज पराई मांहि

न बोलजै सु बोलीयौ ॥ १ ॥ . . . . . ., etc.

(*i*) फुटकर दूहा, pp. 52*a*-53*a*. A collection of about 30 miscellaneous *dūhās*.

(*j*) ढोलै मारू रा दूहा, pp. 57*a*-77*a*. The story of Ḍholò and Mārū in 434 *dūhās*, being the same work as already met with in MS. 3 (*c*), and MS. 9 (*a*) above, but differing in the readings as well as in that it contains an introduction which is not found in the two latter MSS. The *gāhā* : पूगल पिंगल राओ ..., with which these two MSS. begin, is the 30th verse in the present MS. The work begins :—

सकल सुरासुर सांमिनी
सुणि माता सरसत्ति ।
विनय करी नै वीनवु'
मुझ द्यौ अविरल मत्ति ॥ १ ॥
जोतां नव रस जेणि जुगि
सविहूं धुरि सिणगार । ..., etc.

(*k*) मदनसतक, pp. 77*b*-84*b*. A moral tale in 113 *dūhās*, intermixed with prose (*vārttā*), by Dāma (? see *dūhò* 113). In Jaipuri-Marwari. Beginning :—

विश्वानंदी पाय नमि
मूल वात चित धारि ।
मदन कुमर पूत मइ लिख्यउ
जिउं कीनउ करतार ॥ १ ॥

वार्त्ता ॥ श्रीपुर नगर कइ विषइ । जनानंद वन ता मध्हि । कामदेव कउ प्रासाद । ..., etc.

(*l*) माधवकामकन्दला चउपई, pp. 96*a*-119*b*. The same work as MS. 12 (*b*) q.v., copied in the year Saṃvat 1724.

(*m*) रुकमणीहरण, pp. 120*b*-128*b*. A poem in 206 verses on the rape of Rukmiṇī by Kṛṣṇa, composed by Viṭhala Dāsa (see st. 206). In *dūhās*, *kavittas*, *gāhās*, and *chandas*. Beginning :—

सकल सरूप सारदा साची
नारायणी कवि ऊइ नाची ।
जगत्र जणेत्रा जोगिणा जाची
वर दातार आद जग वाची ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(*n*) सुन्दर सिणगार, pp. 129*a*-169*a*. The famous treatise on erotics by Sundara, a brahman of Gwalior, who lived under the reign of Śāh Jahān and was honoured by him with the titles of *kavirāi* and *mahākavirāi* (see st. 11). In *dūhā*s, *savāiyā*s, and *chanda*s. The introduction is interesting inasmuch as it contains a eulogy of Śāh Jahān and his predecessors, and also the name of the poet and the particulars concerning the composition of the work in Saṃvat 1688. In Piṅgaḷa. Beginning :—

[दूहा] ॥ देवी पूजि सरस्वती
पूजों हरि के पाइ ।
नमस्कार कर जोरि कै
कहै महाकविराइ ॥ १ ॥
नगर आगरौ वसतु है
जमुना तट सुभथानु ।
तहां पातिसाही करै
बैठवौ साहिजहानु ॥ २ ॥
... ...
जिनि पुरुषनि के वंस मैं
उपज्यौ साहिजहांन ।
तिनि साहिन के नाम कौ
अब कवि करै वषांन ॥ ४ ॥
छप्पै ॥ प्रथम मीर तैमूर
लियौ साहिब किरान पद ।
ता कौ मीरां साहिब
बहुरि सुलितान महमद ।
अबू सैद पुनि उमर
सेष बाबर सु हमाऊं ।
साहि अकव्वर साहि
जहांगीर हिं जुग नांऊं ।

तिहि बंस अंस कविराज भनि
साहि जहां वह्निम बषत ।
धरि छत्रु बइठ्यौ अटल भुव
पातिसाहि दिल्ली तषत ॥ ५ ॥ .... etc.

(*o*) बारहमासा सुन्दर कृत, pp. 169*a*-172*a*. A small poem in 24 *savāiyās*, describing the twelve months of the year, by the same Sundara mentioned above. Beginning :—

भोर अन्हान उठैं नर नारि सवारति गेह लिखैं लिखनार । ... , etc.

(*p*) वेतालपचीसी री कथा, pp. 173*a*-192*b*. The same translation of the *Vetāla*-tales as found in MS. 15 (*z*) of *Descr. Cat.*, Sect. i, pt. ii, but incomplete, the pages containing the first ten *kathās* and part of the eleventh, having gone lost. The last stanza of the work records that the translation was made for *rājakumāra* Anūpa Singha of Bikaner.

कौतुक कंवर अनूपसिंघ
केरै लिषी वणाइ ।
वात पचीस वेताल री
भाषा कहि बङ भाइ ॥

(*q*) कविप्रिया केसोदास कृत, pp. 193*a*-247*a*. The well-known treatise on *alamkāra* by Keso Dāsa (composed Saṃvat 1658). Beginning from the 3rd *adhyāya*. (Cfr MS. 3 (*a*) above).

(*r*) राव रिणमल खाबड़िये री वात, pp. 287*b*-293*b*. The story of the amours of Riṇa Mala Khābaṛiyò with the Sodhī wife of his brother Bhāra Mala. In prose mixed with *dūhās*. Incomplete in the beginning, the first two three lines being broken away. In the colophon, the work is called भावना, not वात . Beginning :—

... राव रिणमल री अणुहार ॥ १ ॥ खुरासांण सौं । सौदागर सेर मोंहोंमंद । घोड़ां री सोबति ले चाल्यौ । ... , etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 14 :—ग्रन्थराज गाडण गोपीनाथ रौ कहियौ.

A MS. originally consisting of 178 leaves, but now reduced to only 140, the remaining leaves having gone lost. Cloth-bound, but with all the leaves detached; in fact the present cover does not seem to be the original cover of the MS. Size of the leaves about 9″ × 6″. The last 46 leaves of the MS. are blank. The leaves covered with writing contain from 14 to 18 lines per page, and from 11 to 21 *akṣaras* per line. Most of the writing is in large and beautiful devanāgarī. Page 120*b* gives the name of the copyist as Prohita Śrī Kṛṣṇa, and the date of the MS. as Saṃvat 1810.

The MS. contains only one work, to wit :—

ग्रन्थराज अथवा महाराजा गजसिङ्घजी रौ रूपक गाडण गोपीनाथ रौ कहियौ, pp. 3*a*-120*b*. A poem in various metres in honour of mahārājā Gaja Siṅgha of Bikaner, who reigned from Saṃvat 1802 to Saṃvat 1844. By Cāraṇa Gāḍaṇa Gopīnātha. Fragmentary owing to the loss of 27 leaves (2, 19, 20, 22, 37-8, 42-3, 53-4, 61, 72-4, 86-93, 105-7, 118). After the customary introductory stanzas, the poem opens with a *kavistrīsaṃvāda*, or a dialogue between the Poet and his wife in praise of mahārājā Gaja Siṅgha. Then comes the genealogical account of the predecessors of Gaja Siṅgha, at first very concise, then by and by more ample. The account of rāva Vīkò is found at pages 11*a*-14*b* of the MS. Then follow the accounts of Narò (pp. 14*b* 15*a*), Lūṇa Karaṇa (pp. 15*a*-*b*), Jèta Sī (pp. 15*b*-16*a*), Kalyāṇa Mala (pp. 16*a*-*b*), Rāya Siṅgha (pp. 16*b*— ?), Daḷapata Siṅgha and Sūra Siṅgha (pp. ?—27*b*), Karaṇa Siṅgha (pp. 28*a*-*b*), Anūpa Siṅgha (pp. 28*b*-35*b*), and Sarūpa Siṅgha (pp. 35*b*—?). Of these, the most diffuse are those of Rāya Siṅgha and Anūpa Siṅgha, which contain not only a summary exposition of the events happened during their reign, but also descriptive passages of some length. Soon after the accession of Sujāṇa Siṅgha (Saṃvat 1757), the thread of the narrative is interrupted by a very detailed account of the birth of Gaja Siṅgha (Saṃvat 1780) (pp. 40*a* ff.), his horoscope, the festivities and ceremonies following upon his birth, his boyhood, his education, etc. Pp. 44*a*-46*b* contain an enumeration of the different Sanskrit books and the different arts and sciences which Gaja Siṅgha mastered under his preceptors. Then, after a description of the beauty and prosperity of Bikaner at the time, the thread of the narrative is resumed with an account of the wars with Jodhpur, which constitute the most important feature of the reigns of Sujāṇa

Siṅgha, Jorāvara Siṅgha, and lastly of Gaja Siṅgha himself. As might be expected, lengthy descriptions of battles in the usual Ḍiṅgaḷa style, form the largest bulk of this part of the work, which goes as far as the final defeat of Rāma Siṅgha of Jodhpur in Saṃvat 1807. The work ends with an enumeration of the places reduced to obedience by Mahatò Bhaktāvara.

The poem is on the whole a valuable work, especially comparatively with the period of decadence, in which it was composed. Its author, Gāḍaṇa Gopīnātha, reveals himself as a bard of good talents, and his knowledge of Ḍiṅgaḷa and his mastery of the different metres are uncommon for the time in which he wrote. From the *Khyāta* of Bikaner, by Dayāḷa Dāsa (p. 287*a*), we learn that Gopīnātha presented the *Grantha Rāja* to mahārājā Gaja Siṅgha at Riṇī, (in Saṃvat 1810 ?), and the Mahārājā was so pleased that he rewarded the bard with a *lākhapasāva*.[1] Strange enough, the name of the author is not recorded in the work, but only that of the copyist which in the last *dūhò* at the end is given as *prohita* Kehara, and in the colophon as *prohita* Šrī Kṛṣṇa.

The MS. begins with the *gāhā* :

विवरे कवि कंठि वसणी
पुसतक [क*]रि वेण रथ ध्रौरठो ।
वेहराव तात विमलो
वांगेश्वरी जै जयो वसधा ॥ २ ॥

As a specimen of the composition I give the following *pāgharī chandas* which summarily record the chief exploits of the predecessors of Gaja Siṅgha from rāva Vīkò to Karaṇa Siṅgha. They are taken from the account of the reign of Anūpa Siṅgha :—

वहलोल सरसि विक्रम दुबाह ।
राया राव विलगौ जांणि राह ॥ ७ ॥
क्रन राव वहे मुहमंद कंठोर ।
नरनाह चड़ावे वंस नीर ॥ ८ ॥

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[1] As usual, the *lākhapasāva* was not given in cash entirely, but only for a small part in cash, and for the rest in kind. Here is the passage in the *Khyāta*, in which the particulars are related :—

पीछे रिणी विराजतां गाडण गोपीनाथ ग्रंथ १ ओजो रौ वणायौ नांम ग्रंथराज । पीछै मालम कीयौ । तिण पर इतरो निवाजस ऊई ॥ रुपीया २०००) रोक । हाथी १ । हथणी १ । घोड़ा २ । सिरपाव । मोतीयां री कंठी १ । इण रीत लाखपसाव हीयौ .

जैतसी भंजि कांमरौ जड़ागि ।
धूंधहर राइ लागे धियागि ॥ ६ ॥
मालदे तंणौ भंजीयौ मांण ।
कलियाण पांण झले केवाण ॥ १० ॥
बांधीयौ उलक रासैं दुबाह ।
मारवै राव गुजरात माह ॥ ११ ॥
पाटणौ सूर खिड़कौ प्रजालि ।
केवाण पांण संभम लंकाल ॥ १२ ॥
क्रन राव लीध ज्वारी कंठीर ।
वेदरां गंमे दहवाट वीर ॥ १३ ॥ (pp. 31*a-b*).

The work ends with a *kavitta* followed by a *dūhò*, the former recording the date of composition of the poem and the reason of the title of *Grantha Rāja* given to it, and the latter recording the name of the copyist, which, as mentioned above, is *prohita* Kehara :—

[कवित्त ॥] अठार सै त्रिये
ग्रंथ पूरब आरंभे ।
त्रिरत गजण त्रिनीया
सुणे जंण तेण अचंभे ।
वरषे दाहोतरै
रित वरषा घण वदल ।
तेरस्मि पुष्या अरक
मास भाद्रपद क्रष्ण दल ।
मझ नयर रिणी सिध जोग मझि
वदैं क्रत चऊंवै वले ।
सिरताज राज ग्रंथां सिरे
हुवौ कलस महि मंडले ॥ ५ ॥

दोहा ॥ प्रसिद्ध ऊई प्रोहित प्रिथी
सारी विधि सिरताज ।
केहर लिषे गुणेस कल
रूपक ग्रंथां राज ॥ १ ॥

P. 121*a* contains an index of the different metres occurring in the poem.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 15:—राव जैतसी रौ छन्द अचल्दास खीची री वचनिका नै फुटकर कविता ·

A MS. in the form of a *goṭakò*, cloth-bound, $5\frac{5}{8}'' \times 6'' - 5\frac{3}{4}''$ in size. No. of leaves 315. Written by different hands at different times, hence the number of the lines in each page and that of the *akṣaras* in each line varies considerably. The average number of lines seems to be about 18. The MS. now consists of 315 leaves, but a few leaves at the beginning and possibly also at the end have gone lost. The MS. contains a large collection of disparate works, in Sanskrit, Prakrit, and Bhāṣā. The works in Sanskrit are the most numerous. The collection was caused to be made by Sā̃vaḷa Dāsa Sā̃gāvata, a Vīdāvata Rāṭhòṛa, under the reign of *mahārāya* Kalyāṇa Mala and his son Rāya Siṅgha of Bikaner, between Saṃvat 1615 (p. 173*b*) and 1634 (p. 2*b*, and 258*a*). A good part of the works, especially those of bardic composition, were copied by Sā̃vaḷa Dāsa himself. The *goṭakò* was evidently property of Sā̃vaḷa Dāsa. Page 311*b* has a particular interest in that it was written by the hand of *mahārāja kumāra* Sūraja Siṅgha—the son of Rāya Siṅgha—at Lāhòra (Lābhapura), in Saṃvat 1664. Cfr. also p. 98*b*. Pages 277*b*-280*a* give a summary index of the contents of the *goṭakò*.

Leaving out of consideration the Sanskrit and Prakrit works, which are of no particular interest for us here, the bardic works contained in the MS. are the following :—

(*a*) मह्हाराय रायसिङ्घजी रा स्लोक २, p. 2*b*. Two Sanskrit stanzas in honour of *mahārāya* Rāya Siṅgha of Bikaner, composed by Vaṇārisa Kṣamāratna in Saṃvat 1634, at Nāḍūḷa.

(*b*) राइ लूँणकरण रौ कवित्त प्रवाड़ाँ रौ, p. 7*b*. An anonymous *kavitta* summarily commemorating the exploits of rāva Lūṇa Karaṇa of Bikaner. Beginning :—

चड़िय सेन चतुरंग । ...

(*c*) अचलदास खीची री वचनिका सिवदास री कही, pp. 27*a*-37*b*. The *Vacanikā* of Acaḷa Dāsa Bhojaüta, the Khīcī ruler of Gāguraṇa, by Siva Dāsa, a Cāraṇa. In rhymed prose intermixed with verses. The work celebrates the stubborn resistance offered by Acaḷa Dāsa to the *Pātisāha* of Mā̃ḍava—who had invested the stronghold of Gāguraṇa—and the heroic death met by Acaḷa Dāsa and his garrison, sword in hand, after sacrificing their women in the fire, when the place was at last expugned. The *Vacanikā* is apparently contemporary with the events mentioned above, and its author, Siva Dāsa, represents himself as a witness, who sustained the long siege in Gāguraṇa till the very last moment, when he put himself in safety to survive and be able to immortalize the heroic death of the Khīcī, his master. The style of the composition is uncouth and archaic enough to corroborate the above statement, but the correctness of the account is much distorted by poetical exaggerations and fiction, like when the Poet describes the army of the Pātisāha of Mā̃ḍava as being assisted by an army led by the Emperor of Dillī in person—his name Ālim Ghori (!)—and engrossed by contingents from many Rajput States.

The work is introduced by the *dūhò* :—

तउं वीसहथि विरोलि
तैं वीसहथि विरोलियै ।
भावठि भांमे तू तणइ
हिव्यौं सु कांइ हींगोलि ॥ १ ॥

The copy is by Sā̃vaḷa Dāsa's own hand, who in the colophon has recorded the date, as well as his name and pedigree, in the terms following :—

संवत १६३१ वर्षे श्रांवण सुदि ८ सोमदिने घटी १६ पल ३५ विशाषा नक्षत्र घटी ३१ । ४४ ब्रह्म नांमा योग घटी ५४ ॥ १० अचलदास खीची री वचनिका ॥ महाराजाधिराय महाराय श्रीराइसींघजी विजैराज्ये ॥ जांगिणयांणा गांव मध्ये ॥ महाराजाधिराय महाराइ श्रीजोधाः तत्पुत्रः राजश्रीवीदाः तत्पुत्र राजश्रीसंसारचंद तत्पुत्र राजश्रीसांगाः तत्पुत्र राजश्रीसांवलदास लिषितं आत्मपठनार्थें.

A peculiar orthographical feature of the text is that the vocal compounds *ai*, *au* are sometimes represented in hiatus: अइ, अउ, and sometimes contracted into: अै, अेा. The copy, as compared with the other more recent copies which are

extant of the *Vacanikā*, is very important on account of the old readings which it has preserved. It is also much shorter in the text, i.e., less corrupt by later additions, than the ordinary copies. The text ends with the *kavitta* following :—

सातल सोम हमीर
कांन्ह जिम जौंहर जालिय ।
चढिय षेति चहवांण
आदि कुलवट उजालिय ।
मुगत चिहुर सिरि मंडि
वयि कंठि तुलसी वासी ।
भोजाउति भुज बलहिं
करिहिं करिमर कालासी ।
गढि खंडि पडंतौ गागुरणि
दिढ दाषे सुरिताण दल ।
संसारि नांव आतम सरगि
अचलि बेवि कीधा अचल ॥ १२१ ॥

(*d*) **कुतबसतक**, pp. 62*b*-70*a*. The story of the amours of prince Kutab Dī, a son of Fīroz, the Emperor of Dillī, and Sahibā, a Muhammadan girl, terminating with their marriage. In the plot of the story, a Ḍhaḍhiṇī Devara plays the part of a procuress. The work is in rhymed prose—*vacanikā*—intermixed with *dūhā*s. The name of the author is unknown. Beginning :—

ढढिणि दाणस बंदरी
अछी देवर नाम ।
साहिब सो सूरतियां
बर बोलिया वडाम ॥ १ ॥

[वचनिका ।] दिल्ली सहर सुरताण पेरोजसाहि थाना । साहिजादा कुतबदी जुआणा । . . . , etc.

Ending :—

वज्जे वज्जत वज्जीया
हूआ हूअंदे काइ ।

जीमी जीवइ कुतबदी

मूत्रा वहंदा साहि ॥

The text is in Hindī corrupted by Pañjābī peculiarities. The copy was made in Saṃvat 1633.

(*e*) राव जैतसी रा कवित्त ३ गोरा रा कहिया, pp. 71*b*-72*a*. Three *chappaya kavittas* by Gorò, a Cāraṇa (?), commemorating the bravery of rāva Jèta Sī of Bikaner, with special reference to the defeat inflicted to the army of Kāmrān in Saṃvat 1591. Beginning :—

अहि मिसि फनु फुंकरइ

पवन मिसि सत्रु संघारइ ।

सिंह जेम उट्ठवै । ..., etc.

(*f*) राव लूणकरण रा कवित्त ३ काम आया तै समै रा, pp. 72*a*-*b*. Three *chappaya kavittas* by an author unknown, commemorating the glorious death met by rāva Lūṇa Karaṇa of Bikaner and his brother Rāja Dhara, on the battlefield of Ḍhosī (Saṃvat 1583). Beginning:

जाइ सकइ सोई जाऊ

रहइ सोइ मेरा साथी ।

जव लगु घट मंहि सासु

देउं ता लगइ न हाथी । ..., etc.

(*g*) अणहलवाड़ा पाटण दिल्ली नै गुजरात रै धणियाँ रा वरस, pp. 74*a*-75*a*. A prospectus giving the years, months, and days of the reign of the sovereigns of Aṇahalavāṛā Pāṭaṇa, Dillī, and Gujarat. In corrupt Sanskrit. Beginning :—

संवत् ८०२ वर्षे वैशाष शुदि २ रवौ रोहिणी तत्कालं मृगशिरनक्षत्रे वृषस्थे चंद्रे ... अणहिल्लपुरस्य शिलानिवेशस् ......, etc.

(*h*) राजावाँ नै सिरदाराँ री जनमकुण्डलियाँ, pp. 97*b*, 99*a*, 99*b*, 155*b*, 173*b*, 174*a*, 176*a*, 218*a*. Eight horoscopic diagrams of the birth of eminent personages contemporary with Sā̃vaḷa Dāsa, amongst whom: rāva Māla De of Jodhpur[1] (Saṃvat 1568), Akbar (Saṃvat 1599), rāva Vīrama De Dūdāuta (Saṃvat 1544),

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[1] His birth-name was Kesava.

rāva Māna Siṅgha of Sīrohī (Saṃvat 1599). The last-mentioned horoscope contains a note, in which Māna Siṅgha is styled *mahāpāpiṣta*, and is charged with having murdered his aunt and also the pregnant wife of his brother Udè Siṅgha :—

... काकी मारी नै भाई राव उदयसिंघ री बायर रउ पेट फाड़ि नै दीकरौ पेट महा काढाड़ि नै आप मोजड़ी रा खसता नीचौ दे मारियौ ।

(*i*) राइ जइतसीह रउ पाघड़ी छन्द चारणि वीठू सूजइ नगराजउति कियउ, pp. 218*b*-241*b*. A poem in honour of rāva Jèta Sī of Bikaner in 401 verses, mostly *pāgharī chandas*, by Cāraṇa Vīṭhū Sūjò, the son of Naga Rāja. The work is contemporary with the homonymous work described above (MS. 2 (*a*)), and like this celebrates the victory obtained by Jèta Sī over Kāmrān in Saṃvat 1591, but pays also attention to the exploits of the ancestors of Jèta Sī from rāva Cūḍò down to Lūṇa Karaṇa, Jèta Sī's father. The style of the composition is about the same as the other poem mentioned above, only the narrative is a bit more concise and less particulars are given. The poem begins :—

ओवंकार अनाहत अपर
सिधि बुधि दै सारद गणेसर ।
मंडलीकां मोटां कुलि मवड़ां
रसणि सुवांणि कीति राठवड़ां ॥ १ ॥
राठवड़ उदयौ चौंड राव
... ... etc.

The colophon at the end contains the name of Sā̃vaḷa Dāsa, who made the copy himself in Saṃvat 1629 under the reign of Kalyāṇa Mala, and also a note on the term *pāgharī* (*chanda*), which is described as corresponding to the *paddharī* (*chanda*) of Piṅgaḷa poetry :—

संवत् १६२९ वर्षे जेष्ठ सुदि ६ आदीतवारे घटी १३ । ५२ ... महाराय श्रीजइतसीह रौ पाघड़ी छन्द चारणि कीयौ पींगल मांही: पद्धड़ी छन्द कहीजइ चारणि: सूजइ: नगराज़उति कीयौ: जाति वीठू: राजश्री सांवलदास सांगाउत लिषितं आतमपठनारथे: पड़िहार मध्ये महाराय श्रीकल्याणमल विजइराज्ये (p. 241*b*).

(*j*) सोनै नै लोह रौ झगड़ौ, pp. 248*b*-250*b*. A curious little poem in 12 stanzas, in the form of a dispute between the gold and the iron. Said to be by Bhagavāna Mahāpāta (!) In Piṅgaḷa. Beginning :—

इक्क समय मन मुदित उदित दुइ पुरिष बुद्धिवर ।
इक कंचनु अरु लोह रूप्प रिज्झति अंमर नर । ..., etc.

(*k*) वीदा जोधाउत रौ गीत वीठू सूरै रौ कहियौ, pp. 250*b*-251*a*. A *gīta* celebrating the liberality of Vīdò, a son of rāva Jodhò, by Cāraṇa Vīṭhū Sūrò. Beginning :—

वावरतउ विभव पयंपै वीदौ ...

(*l*) क्रिसनजी री वेलि साँखुला करमसी रूणेचा री कही, pp. 257*a*-258*a*. A small poem in 22 verses, styled as *Krisanajī rī veli*, but in fact containing only a description of the body of Rukmiṇī, by Sā̃khulò Rūṇecò Karama Sī. Beginning :—

अंनोपम रूप सिंगार अंनोपम अबल अंनोपम लघस्स अंगि ...

In the index of the contents of the *gotakò* (p. 279*b*), however, the work is attributed to the Sā̃khalī rāṇī of rāva Jodhò (the mother of rāva Vīkò ?) The copy was made by Sā̃vaḷa Dāsa himself in the year Saṃvat 1634, vaiśākha sudi 3, at Būsī, in the camp of *mahārāi* Rāi Siṅgha.

(*m*) वीदा जोधाउत रौ गीत रोहड़ियै ठाकुरसी रौ कहियौ, p. 258*b*. A *gīta* in honour of Vīdò Jodhāuta, by Cāraṇa Rohaṛiyò Thākura Sī. Beginning :—

सरवर नदि सघण कोड़ि बऊ करिसण ...

(*n*) राव रिणमल रौ गीत सिणढायच चौभुजा रौ कहियौ, p. 259*a*. A *gīta* in honour of rāva Riṇa Mala of Maṇḍora, by Cāraṇa Siṇḍhāyaca Còbhujò. The *gīta* celebrates the heroic manner in which Riṇa Mala defended himself with a *kaṭārī* when treacherously assailed during his sleep in the palace of Cītoṛa. Beginning :—

अपूरब वात संभली अेहा ...

(*o*) साँगा संसारचन्दौत रौ गीत, p. 260*b*. An anonymous *gīta* in honour of Sā̃gò Saṃsāracandòta, a Vīdāvata, the father of Sā̃vaḷa Dāsa. Beginning :—

करिमाल तणै बलि जोध कलोधर ...

(p) राठौड़ रावाँ रै टीकाराँ रा नाम, p. 262a. A note giving the names of the Rāṭhòṛa rāvas of Māravāṛa from Saḷakhò to Jodhò.

(q) राव वीका रौ गीत बारठ चौहथ रौ कहियौ, p. 303a. A gīta in honour of rāva Vīkò, by Cāraṇa Bāraṭha Còhatha. Beginning :—

वीकौ वाषांणि जेणि वड रायां ...

(r) वीदा जोधाउत रौ गीत वीठू सूरै रौ कहियौ, p. 303a. A gīta in honour of Vīdò Jodhāuta, by Vīṭhū Sūrò. Beginning :—

वावरतौ विभौ पयंपै वीदौ ...

Identical with (k) above.

(s) राव जोधा रा गीत ८, pp. 304b-307b. A series of eight gītas in honour of rāva Jodhò, by an author unknown. The first begins :—

नग मंडल मेवाड़ निरखतौ ...

Between the second and third, an anonymous gīta in honour of rāva Vīdò is inserted. This begins :—

बैठै विघि वियापै विकारि बीहिया ...

(t) राव जोधा तीरथाँ गया रा कवित्त, p. 313a. Two anonymous chappaya kavittas commemorating rāva Jodhò's pilgrimage to Prayāga, the Gaṅgā, and Gayā, and his meeting with the Emperor. Beginning :—

(1) धुरि पहिलौ हल्लयौ (?)
घसिय अजमेरहि लग्गौ । ...., etc.

(2) ते आयौ हत्थिरू
राह रिणमल्लइंहि जायौ । .... etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 16 :—क्रिसन रुकमणी री वेल राज प्रिथीराज री कही.

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, originally consisting of 96 leaves, but now incomplete in the beginning, owing to the loss of the first 8 leaves. Size $8\frac{3}{4}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$. From 19 to 24 lines per page, and from 16 to 23 *akṣaras* per line. The MS. is adorned with 135 ordinary and worthless pictures, the last of which bears the signature of Mathena Akhè Rāja "चितरांम मथेन अखैराज कीया". The last page of the MS. bears the date: Bikaner, Saṃvat 1808.

The MS. contains the same *Vela* of Kṛṣṇa and Rukmiṇī already found in MS. 10, and described above. The *ṭīkā* is also the same. But the present MS. exhibits readings different from MS. 10, and appears to be quite independent from the latter. Owing to the loss of the first 8 leaves of the MS., the text begins only in the middle of the commentary on stanza 31 :—

... तौ म नै तो यह अकलि उपज छै। राजावीयां नैं ग्वालां किसी ज्ञाति । ..., etc.

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 17 :—महाराजा रतनसिङ्घजी री कविता वीठू भोमै री कही.

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 180 leaves, $10\frac{1}{4}'' \times 7\frac{3}{4}''$ in size. Each page contains 13 lines of writing, and each line comprises from 12 to 15 *akṣaras*. The writing is all by one and the same hand in bold and clear devanāgarī. The MS. was written at Desaṇoka, near Bikaner, by Cāraṇa Vīṭhū Cā̃vaḍò, in the year Saṃvat 1905 (see pp. 141*a*, and 180*a*).

The MS. contains :—

(*a*) <u>कुँवर सिरदारसिङ्घजी रौ वींदोटौ वीठू भोमै रामदान रै रौ कहियौ</u>, pp. 1*a*-26*b*. A poem in honour of mahārājā Ratana Siṅgha of Bikaner and his son kā̃vara Sirdār Siṅgha, with spe-

cial reference to the latter's marriage at Devaḷiyò Pratāpagaḍha, by Vīṭhū Bhomò of Desaṇoka. It is on the whole a very disconnected work, couched in an empty and bombastic form and bearing no mark of originality. It is introduced by a *Gaṇeśāṣṭaka* by Śaṅkarācārya in Sanskrit (pp. 1*a*-*b*), and a series of *kavittas* in honour of the Rāṭhòṛas from the origin of the 13 *śākhās* down to Jè Canda of Kanauja and rāva Sīhò, and a series of *dūhās* recording the names of the sons of Sīhò and his successors of the Bikaner line as far as mahārājā Sūrata Siṅgha (pp. 1*b*-7*b*). Next follows a panegyric of mahārājā Ratana Siṅgha—the successor of Sūrata Siṅgha—(pp. 8*a*-13*a*); and lastly the description of kāvara Sirdār Siṅgha's, Ratana Siṅgha's son, marriage at Devaḷiyò Pratāpagaḍha (pp. 13*a*-26*b*). The last-mentioned part of the work is introduced by another enumeration of the ancestors of the Rāṭhòṛas from Vijè Canda and Jè Canda down to Ratana Siṅgha and Sirdār Siṅgha. The poem is partly in *dūhās*, and partly in *kavittas* and *chandas*. It closes with the *kavitta* following :—

राजै रतन नरंद
दखै कीरत दस देसां ।
गुणां वेद रूपगां
ऊवै हाजरै हमेसां ।
दवै रीझ वेदगां
सुद्रब लाखां पोसाखां ।
खोपावां सासणां
पसर प्रांगी चऊ पासां ।
सकवीयां पाल न्टप रतनसा
धिन धिन कह कंजसै धरा ।
कीरत राचे करन री
इल सारी रै उपरा ॥ (p. 26*a*).

From the above it is clear that the work was composed during the reign of mahārājā Sirdār Siṅgha.

(*b*) महाराजा सूरतसिङ्गजी रा मरस्या वीठू भोमै रा कहिया,

pp. 27*a*-29*b*. An elegiacal poem commemorating the demise of mahārājā Sūrata Siṅgha of Bikaner (Saṃvat 1884). By the same Vīṭhū Bhomò. In 6 *kavittas*, 12 *paddharī chandas*, and 1 *dūhò*. Beginning :—

सत वरतग्ग सुरतेस
    ऊवौ सुरज हींदवांग्गां ।
भूपतीयां पत भूप
    करन दुसरौ कहांग्गां . . . , etc.

(*c*) महाराजा रतनसिङ्घजी रौ रूपग वीठू भोमै रौ कहियौ, pp. 29*b*-44*b*. Another poem on mahārājā Ratana Siṅgha of Bikaner, by the same Vīṭhū Bhomò, in *dūhās*, *kavittas*, and *chandas*. Beginning:—

सधर रतन इल सोहीयौ
    कमंधां पत वीकाग्ग ।
तै पाट प्रतपै रतनसा
    भूप तीयां वंस भाग्ग ॥ १ ॥ . . . , etc.

The subject of the poem is very limited: it is simply a description of the ceremonies and festivities connected with the accession of Ratana Siṅgha, his investiture, and the honours he received from the Emperor of Dillī.

(*d*) महाराजकँवार सिरदारसिङ्घजी रा कवित्त वीठू भोमै रा कहिया, pp. 45*a*-48*a*. A small poem in 8 *kavittas* and 7 *dūhās* in honour of mahārāja kumāra Sirdār Siṅgha, the son of Ratana Siṅgha, by the same Vīṭhū Bhomò. Beginning:—

अैवासां नरपत अरस
    रहत सलुग्गै रंग ।
त्रेता सतजुग नै कहै
    विध किग्ग आ विरंग ॥ १ ॥ . . . , etc.

(*e*) रतनविलास अथवा गयाप्रकास वीठू भोमै रौ कहियौ, pp. 49*a*-70*a*. A poem in *dūhās*, *kavittas*, and *chandas* in commemoration of mahārājā Ratana Siṅgha's pilgrimage to Gayā (Saṃvat 1893) and the liberal elargitions made by him there, as well as the marriage of kãvāra Sirdār Siṅgha, which was celebrated on the same occasion. The work begins:—

मिसलत परघै मुसदीयां
    सचव मंत्र सिरदार ।

रामचंद्र जिम रतनसा
साझ सिरै दरबार ॥ १ ॥

....

॥ श्री दरबार वाच ॥
नीतवंत आखै नरंद
इम्रत वचन उचार ।
प्रति फलगु डंड परसस्यां
आरंभ रचो अपार ॥ २ ॥ ..., etc.

The author is the same Vīṭhū Bhomò found above, but the poem contains some fiction, which makes it perhaps less monotonous than the other similar works above mentioned.

(*f*) महाराजा रतनसिङ्घजी रौ गीत सांणोर, pp. 70*b*-73*a*. A *gīta sāṇora* in 21 stanzas on the same subject as above. Anonymous, but probably composed by the same Vīṭhū Bhomò. Beginning :—

महपत रतन रयण सुभ मारग । ..., etc.

(*g*) करणीजी रा कवित्त, pp. 73*a*-74*b*. A small poem in 5 *kavittas* and 1 *dūhò* in honour of Karaṇījī, the Cāraṇī goddess who is worshipped as the protectress of Bikaner. The first 3 *kavittas* briefly summarize all the favours which Karaṇījī is believed to have bestowed on the Rāṭhòṛas of Bikaner, from the time of rāva Riṇa Mala of Maṇḍora down to mahārājā Sūrata Siṅgha. Anonymous. Beginning :—

ले आखा रिणमाल
आप निज पावां आया ।
कमधज नै करनल
धरा दे वांन वधाया । ..., etc.

(*h*) महाराज लिखमीसिङ्घजी रौ गीत तथा कवित्त, pp. 75*a*-77*a*. A *gīta sapaṅkharò* in four stanzas, and 4 *kavittas* followed by 1 *dūhò*, in honour of mahāraja Likhamī Siṅgha, a brother of Sirdār Siṅgha. Anonymous. Beginning :—

ओपै विरदां अथाह तै री न को दुजौ ईढवारै । ..., etc.

(*i*) **महाराज गणपतिसिङ्घजी रा कवित्त वीठू भोमै रा कहिया,** pp. 77*b*-83*a*. Nine *kavitta*s and 11 *dūhā*s in honour of Ganapati Siṅgha, a son of mahārāja Likhamī Siṅgha, by the same Vīṭhū Bhomò. Beginning :—

माहा कीत ऊय उगमणी
यु बैठी अेकंत ।
इतै सुजस ही आवीयौ
मिलवा कारण मिंत ॥ १ ॥ . . . , etc.

(*j*) **राठौड़ाँ रै पीढियाँ रा गीत,** pp. 83*b*-107*b*. A collection of *gīta*s in honour of the early Rāṭhòra *rāva*s of Marwar, mixed with *gīta*s in honour of the *rāva*s, *rājā*s, and *mahārājā*s of Bikaner, 34 in all. The *gīta*s referring to the latter princes are the following :—8 (rāva Kā̃dhala) ; 9, 10, 11, 29, 30 (rājā Rāya Siṅgha) ; 25, 26, 27, 28 (mahārājā Anopa Siṅgha) ; 12, 31, 33 (mahārājā Gaja Siṅgha) ; 32, 34 (mahārājā Ratana Siṅgha). All the *gīta*s are anonymous except the 12th (Pharasò), the 29th (VĪṬHŪ Dhòḷū), the 30th (VĪṬHŪ Kisanò), the 32nd (GĀḌAṆA Maṅgaḷa), the 33rd (VĪṬHŪ Bakhatò), and the 34th (VĪṬHŪ Bhomò).

(*k*) **रतनरूपग अथवा रतनजसप्रकास कवियै सागरदान करनीदानौत रौ कहियौ,** pp. 109*a*-141*a*. A poem in honour of mahārājā Ratana Siṅgha of Bikaner, called *Ratana Rūpaga*, alias *Ratanà Jasa Prakāsa*, by Kaviyò Sāgara Dāna, the son of Karanī Dāna (the author of the famous *Sūraja Prakāsa*). The poem begins with an invocation to Gaṇapati, Sarasvatī, Śakti, and Karanījī—the Cāraṇī goddess—, and then the customary genealogical account. The contents proper are formed by a description of the fort and city of Bikaner, the Darbar, the elephants, the horses, the camels, and lastly the Mahārājā himself, his son Sirdār Siṅgha, and his brother Likhamī Siṅgha. The poem is all in *dūhā*s and *chanda*s, only the last section, namely the description of the Mahārājā etc., is in *gīta*s. Beginning :—

श्रीगणपत सरसत सकत
उकत समाप उदार ।
वीका जोधसुत तप बली
वरण जस विसतार ॥ १ ॥ . . . , etc.

(*l*) **रतनविलास ग्रन्थ,** pp. 142*a*-180*a*. A treatise on metrics and prosody, in which all the examples given of the different

verses have for their subject a description of mahārājā Ratana Siṅgha of Bikaner, and his ancestors, both fabulous and historical. Anonymous. Beginning :—

> अेकरदन सिधुरवदन
> सदन माहा सुखकार ।
> सो गनपति सुप्रसन सदा
> विघन विडारनहार ॥ १ ॥ , etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 18 :—फुटकर दूहा

A *goṭakò*, $6\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4''$ in size, cloth-bound, originally consisting of 92 leaves, but now reduced to 86, owing to the loss of 6 external leaves, 3 at the beginning and 3 at the end. Each page contains 13 lines of about 10 *akṣaras*. The MS. is all written by one and the same hand in devanāgarī, and appears to be about 150-200 years old.

The MS. contains :—

(*a*) दूहा महाराजा जसवन्तसिङ्घजी रा कहिया, pp. 1*a*-23*b*. A series of 216 *dūhās*, on erotic subjects, composed by mahārājā Jasavanta Siṅgha of Jodhpur. In Piṅgaḷa. Incomplete, owing to the loss of the first 2-3 leaves, which contained the first 26 *dūhās* and a part of the 27th. To give an idea of the excellence of the composition, I need only quote the first of the remaining *dūhās*, i.e. the 28th —

> सहति ऊतौ नहि पिय पुलक
> डरत ऊंतौ अप छांह ।
> निधरक ह्वै कारौ निसा
> धसौ जात वन मांह ॥ २८ ॥

(*b*) फुटकर दूहा, pp. 14*a*-66*b*. A collection of 507 miscellaneous *dūhās* mostly on erotical subjects, amongst which the *Jamāla rā dūhā*, the *Sājaṇa rā dūhā*, etc.

(*c*) पञ्चसहेली कवि छीहल री कही, pp. 67*a*-76*a*. A small poem in 67 *dūhās*, the subject of which is a description of five

young women, a *mālaṇa*, a *tambolaṇa*, a *chīpaṇa*, a *kalālaṇa*, and a *sonārī*, who are met by the poet Chīhala at the tank, where they had gone to fetch water during the absence of their husbands, and relate to him the pains of their hearts, arising from the separation from their beloved ones. A peculiar feature of the poem is that each of the five women in describing the state of her mind, uses similes and terms borrowed from the particular art and profession of her husband. A few days later, the Poet meets the five women again, but this time they are in a cheerful mood, because, as they explain to him, their husbands have come back, and are with them. The poem begins :—

दिष्या नगर सुहांवणा
अधिक सुचंगां थांन ।
नांम चंदेरी परगटा
जनु सुरलोक समांन ॥ १ ॥ . . . , etc.

(*d*) फुटकर दूहा, pp. 77*b*-85*b*. Another collection of miscellaneous *dūhā*s, on moral and erotic subjects, amongst which the *Sājaṇa rā dūhā* (pp. 82*a*-84*b*), and a few *còpaīs* on the *bhāga* —intoxication (pp 80*b*-80*a*).

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 19 :—वरसलपुरगढविजय .

A MS. in the form of a small *guṭakò*, 3″ × 5″ in size. It consists of 46 leaves, of which only 15 are covered with writing. The page facing the first leaf is filled with a picture of Gaṇapati and flower ornaments. Several other pages are also decorated with flower ornaments and painted in different colours. The text is written very accurately on six lines for page, each line containing an average of 20 *akṣaras*. The MS. was written in Saṃvat 1769, Māgha sudi 5, probably by the hand of the author himself, who must have presented it to mahārājā Sujāṇa Siṅgha. This conjecture is supported by the fact of the accuracy and elegance of the MS.

The work contained in the MS. is styled as महाराज श्रीसुजाणसिंघजीवरसल्लपुरगढविजयं in the colophon at the end. In MS. 21 (*f*) below, the same work is designated with a still bigger name, to wit: महाराजा श्रीसुजाणसिंघजी रौ रासौ. In fact, it

is but a small poem of 68 verses, *dūhās*, *kavittas*, and *chandas*, couched in the most magniloquent form, but deriving its subject from a quite ordinary event, the importance of which is greatly exaggerated. This is briefly the following. A caravan from Multan, while passing through the territory of Varasalapura, had been robbed by the Bhāṭīs of the place. Mahārājā Sujāṇa Siṅgha, on hearing of the aggression, immediately despatched a force to besiege Varasalapura, and shortly afterwards went himself in person and pitched his tents under the walls of the above-said fort. In the skirmish that ensued, a Fateh Siṅgha, one of the men of Sujāṇa Siṅgha, was killed. The siege, however, was raised shortly afterwards, as Lakha Dhīra, the Bhāṭī rāva of the place, came to terms and was pardoned. The subjects described at more length in the poem are: the consultations of mahārājā Sujāṇa Siṅgha with his chief officials, especially the eunuch Ānanda Rāma, the marching of the Bikaneri force, and the fight with the Bhāṭīs.

The poem begins :—

॥ दोहा ॥ सरसत माता सुमत द्यौ
सुभ्म द्यौ अच्छर माय ।
वीकां न्रप वीकानयर
गुणे रिझाउ गाय ॥ १ ॥

....

॥ कवित्त ॥ सुनहु कथा संबंध
भयौ इक आश्चिज भारी ।
हौंनहार जो जोग
टरै न न काहू टारी ।
मूलारंभ मुलतांण
भरे काफलो भारे ।
वलत वित्त वीकांण
माल गा भाटी मारे ।
वीकांण आंण दीवांण वर
भरन भीर सभ्म भर सुभर ।
आव नै साह दरबार मैं
कहीय वात सब विवह कर ॥ २ ॥ . . . , etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 20 :—फुटकर दूहा सङ्ग्रह तथा महेावा कैा समैा.

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 156 leaves, $7\frac{3}{4}'' \times 7\frac{1}{2}''$ in size. From 14 to 17 lines per page, and about 22 *akṣaras* per line. The last 12 leaves are blank. The MS. is all written by one and the same hand in clear devanāgarī script. It was written between Saṃvat 1923 (p. 97*a*) and 1924 (p. 144*b*), at Bikaner. The name of the copyist is given p. 97*a* as Rāma Candra.

The MS. contains two different works, to wit:

(*a*) फुटकर दूहाँ रौ सङ्ग्रह, pp. 1*a*-97*a*. A very rich collection of miscellaneous bardic *dūhās*, referring to famous Rajput chiefs, both legendary and historical. The collection includes poems of various size going from a single *dūhò* to 111 *dūhās*. All the *dūhās*, with a very few exceptions, are anonymous. In the list below, I have given, in an alphabetical order, all the names of the personages who form the subject of the different poems, excluding from the list only scattered and fragmentary *dūhās*, which it would have been too long to classify and even to mention :—

अखैराज सोनिगरै रा दूहा २२, pp. 24*b*-25*b*.

अमरसिङ्घ गजसिङ्घौत रा दूहा कुण्डलिया ८०, pp. 79*a*-85*a*.

ईन्है चावड़ै रा दूहा ११, pp. 21*b*-22*a*.

ऊगै वाळै रा दूहा २२, pp. 14*a*-15*a*.

ऊनड़ रा दूहा २०, pp. 20*b*-21*b*.

ओढै रा दूहा ६, p. 23*a*.

करण सगतसिङ्घौत रा दूहा ९, pp. 89*a*-*b*.

करण लाखाउत रा दूहा ८, pp. 50*b*-51*a*.

करमसी लूणकरणौत रा दूहा ३, p. 4*b*.

कलै रायमलौत रा दूहा १२, pp. 91*a*-92*a*.

काछवै रा दूहा ७, pp. 26*a*-*b*.

कान्ह सत्रसलौत रा दूहा २२, pp. 18*b*-19*b*.

कान्हड़दे सोनिगरै रा दूहा ४, p. 55*b*.

किसनसिङ्घ उदैसिङ्घौत रा दूहा १११, pp. 72*b*-79*a*.

केसरीसिङ्घ भगवानदासौत रा दूहा ६, p. 72*a*.

गङ्गाजी रा दूहा ३३ (प्रिथीराज रा कहिया), pp. 95*b*-97*a*.

गाँगै डूँगरसीओत रा दूहा १५, pp. 25*b*-26*a*.

गाँगै राव रा दूहा ६, pp. 28*a*-*b*.

गोपालदास सुरताणौत रा दूहा ६, pp. 92*a*-*b*.

गोयन्ददास ऊहड़ रा दूहा ६, pp. 72*a*-*b*.

चाचगदे वाँचाउत रा दूहा २०, pp. 16*a*-17*a*.

चाँप खेमऊत रा दूहा ४४, pp. 6*b*-8*b*.

जखरै रा दूहा १२, pp. 12*a*-*b*.

जगतसिङ्घ मानसिङ्घौत रा दूहा १०, pp. 59*a*-*b*.

जगतसिङ्घ मानसिङ्घौत रा दूहा ६, p. 66*a*.

जगतसिङ्घ मानसिङ्घौत रा दूहा ५, p. 66*b*.

जगतसिङ्घ राणै रा दूहा ४८, pp. 85*b*-88*b*.

जगमाल मालाउत रा दूहा ४, pp. 58*a*-*b*.

जसवन्त मानसिङ्घौत रा दूहा ३, p. 50*b*.

जसै हरिधवलौत रा दूहा ११, pp. 22*b*-23*a*.

जेसल धवलौत रा दूहा १०, pp. 68*b*-69*a*.

जेसै कवाटौत रा दूहा २४, pp. 5*b*-6*b*.

जेसै चुगलौत रा दूहा ६, pp. 24*a*-*b*.

जोधै राव रा दूहा १९, pp. 64*b*-65*b*.

झाँझणसी रा दूहा ६, pp. 32*a*-*b*.

तमाइची पातिसाह रा दूहा १९, pp. 43*b*-44*a*.

दलै जाम रा दूहा २९, pp. 4*a*-5*b*.

दादुबै पठाण रा दूहा २९, pp. 1*b*-3*a*.

दुगाइचै रा दूहा ५, pp. 69*a-b*.

धाँधल आसथानोत रा दूहा ५, p. 51*b*.

धान्ह आनलोत रा दूहा ८, pp. 20*a-b*.

धीरै तेजसीओत रा दूहा ४, pp. 93*b*-94*a*.

नागारजण सारङ्गोत रा दूहा २७, pp. 17*a*-18*b*.

पतै सूँडै रा दूहा ७, p. 32*a*.

पाल्हण कमारोत रा दूहा ५, p. 68*a*.

पीठवै रा दूहा १६, pp. 1*a-b*.

प्रताप राणै रा दूहा ११, pp. 29*b*-30*a*.

बाँधरै रा दूहा ६, pp. 23*a-b*.

भाखरसी सोढै रा दूहा ६, p. 13*a*.

भारमल प्रिथीराजोत रा दूहा ३, p. 58*b*.

भीम करणोत रा दूहा ४, p. 71*b*.

मण्डलीक सत्रसलोत रा दूहा ११, pp. 19*b*-20*a*.

महणसी सूरजत रा दूहा २४, pp. 15*a*-16*a*

मानसिङ्घ अखैराजोत रा दूहा ३, p. 50*b*.

मानसिङ्घ भगवन्तसिङ्घोत रा दूहा ८, pp. 58*b*-59*a*.

मूँजै वाढेल रा दूहा १५, pp. 3*b*-4*a*.

मूलवै रा दूहा १२, pp. 31*b*-32*a*.

मोकल राणै रा दूहा ३५, pp. 61*a*-63*a*.

राघोदास खीयावत रा दूहा ८, pp. 93*a-b*.

राणगदे सोलङ्की रा दूहा ५, p. 22*a*.

राणुओ चङ्कवाण रा दूहा १०, pp. 40*a-b*.

रामदास जैमलोत रा दूहा २५, pp. 66*b*-67*b*.

रायसाल रा दूहा ८, p. 90*a*.

रायसिङ्घ रा दूहा ५, p. 92*b*.

रावल तेजसीओत रा दूहा ५, pp. 30*a-b*.

राह्ड मह्ड़ौत रा दूहा ६, p. 12*b*.

रिणमल राव रा दूहा १४, pp. 69*b*-70*a*.

रेसाम रा दूहा १२, pp. 3*a*-*b*.

लाखै फूलाणी रा दूहा १३, pp. 60*b*-61*a*.

वणारौत रा दूहा ८, pp. 23*b*-24*a*.

वाघ ठाकुरसीओत रा दूहा १२, pp. 70*b*-71*a*.

वाघै जैतसीओत कोटड़ियै रा दूहा २३, pp. 10*b*-12*a*.

विजै देवड़ै रा दूहा ६, pp. 41*a*-*b*.

विजैसी रा दूहा १०, pp. 30*b*-31*a*.

वीकमसी चऊवाण रा दूहा ८, pp. 29*a*-*b*.

वीदै भाटी पूगलियै रा दूहा १० pp. 27*b*-28*a*.

वैरसल खङ्गारौत रा दूहा ४, p. 91*a*.

समरसी चऊवाण रा दूहा ४, p. 56*a*.

साँग नगराजौत रा दूहा ६, p. 31*a*.

साँगै राणै रा दूहा ६, p. 29*b*.

सिवै काँधलौत रा दूहा १७, pp. 13*a*-14*a*.

सीँधलराउत रा दूहा १३, pp. 28*b*-29*a*.

सूरजमल खीँवाउत रा दूहा ४, p. 47*a*.

सूरसिङ्घ भगवानदासौत रा दूहा ७, p. 93*a*.

सूरै मेहाउत रा दूहा २७, pp. 26*b*-27*b*.

सोनिङ्ग सीहाउत रा दूहा १५, pp. 59*b*-60*b*.

सोनिङ्ग सीहाउत रा दूहा ६, pp. 66*a*-*b*.

हमीर गोहिल रा दूहा ४५, pp. 8*b*-10*b*.

हमीर राणै रा दूहा ३२, pp. 63*a*-64*b*.

(*b*) महोवा को समो प्रिथीराजरासा मायलो, pp. 98*a*-144*b*. The *Mahovā kò samò*, a chapter of the *Prithī Rāja Rāsò* by Canda. Very incorrect. Beginning :—

कहत छंद पन छंद पट
क्रोध उदंगल सोय ।
चक्रवांन चंदेल कुल
कंदल उपज न होय ॥ १ ॥ . . . , etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 21 :—फुटकर कविता ·

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 307 leaves, 11¼″ × 8″ in size. The last 60 leaves are blank. About 30 lines of writing per page, and about 25 *akṣaras* per line. Written by two hands, very similar to one another (Mũdharò Rāja Rūpa, p. 130*a*, Mũdharò Kisora (?), p. 221*b*), at Desanoka, between Saṃvat 1797 (pp. 94*a*, 130*a*), and 1811 (p. 18*b*), in devanāgarī. Very inaccurate, but important on account of the rich mine of commemorative songs it contains.

The MS. contains :—

(*a*) राजा रायसिङ्घजी री वेल, pp. 1*a*-2*a*. A poem in 43 *veliyā gītas*, in honour of rājā Rāya Siṅgha of Bikaner, by an author unknown. It contains an account of the military exploits of Rāya Siṅgha from the victories in Gujarat to the contest he had with Akbar, owing to his refusal to surrender Teja Sī, the man who had offended a father-in-law of the Emperor, his name Nasīr Khān. Beginning :—

पित भगत रायसंघ भगत परम गुरु
कांगां वरतांवण अदल ।
तै बांधीया तिके बिज्ञ पांने
कगडोरा ऊपरे कंगल ॥ १ ॥ . . . , etc.

(*b*) राजा सूरसिङ्घजी री वेल गाडण चोलै री कही, pp. 2*a*-3*a*. A poem in the same metre as above, 31 stanzas in all, in honour of rājā Sūra Siṅgha of Bikaner, composed by Cāraṇa Gāḍaṇa Coḷò. This is the poem which, according to the tradition, won its author a *lākhapasāva* from rājā Sūra Siṅgha. The work falls into two parts : an enumeration of the most distinguished men in the different branches of the Rāṭhòṛa tribe, to each of whom

Sūra Siṅgha is compared, in turn; and a description of the virtues, prowess, liberality, learning, etc., of Sūra Siṅgha, without any direct allusion to any historical event. Beginning :—

सुरपति ह्रं प्रसन संमप मति सरसति
दे मति गुणपति वयण रति ।
पति भुयपति सूर उचता पति
पह वाषांणां खेड़पति ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(*c*) राजा सूरसिङ्घजी री त्राटकौ बारठ राजसिङ्घ प्रतापमलौत री कहियौ, pp. 3*a*-4*b*. A poem in 41 *trāṭakā gītas*, 7 *dūhās*, and 1 *gāhā*, in honour of the same rājā Sūra Siṅgha, composed by Cāraṇa Bāraṭha Rāja Siṅgha. The subject is for the greatest part derived from Sūra Siṅgha's war with his brother Daḷapata Siṅgha, for the succession to the *gaddi* of Bikaner. Beginning :—

करण सदिन गंगेव कक्ष[1]
भारथ पथि सुभल ।
सिघ संकर रायसंघ सुत
माल्ह सूरजमल ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(*d*) राजकुमार अनोपसिङ्घजी री वेल गाडण वीरभाण ठाकुरसीौत री कही, pp. 4*b*-5*b*. A poem in 41 *veliyā gītas* in honour of rājakumāra Anopa Siṅgha, the son of rājā Karaṇa Siṅgha of Bikaner, by Cāraṇa Gāḍaṇa Vīra Bhāṇa.

(*e*) वीदावत करमसेण हिमतसिङ्घौत री झमाल गाडण गोवरधन लिखमीदासौत री कही, pp. 6*a*-7*b*. A poem in 32 *jhamāḷa gītas*, celebrating the victory obtained by Vīdāvata Karama Seṇa Himat Siṅghòta over Ūmar Khān at Fatehpur during the reign of mahārājā Anopa Siṅgha of Bikaner. By Cāraṇa Gāḍaṇa Govardhana. Beginning :—

गुणपति देवी द्यो गुण
जस वर दायक जोह ।
कंमो वखांण मगत कर
सोह तणो यह सोंह । ..., etc.

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[1] *Sic*, for कत्थ ?

(*f*) <u>महाराजा सुजाणसिङ्घजी रौ रासौ महात्मा जोगीदास रौ कहियौ</u>, pp. 7*b*-10*a*. The same work as contained in MS. 19 described above, only under a different title.

(*g*) <u>राठौड़ अजबसिङ्घ गङ्गासिङ्घौत रौ नीसाणी पेखणै सामै रौ कही</u>, pp. 10*a*-13*b*. A poem in 48 *nīsāṇī* verses, in honour of Ajab Siṅgha, ṭhākura of Mahājana, who was killed in a fight with the Bhāṭīs and the Joiyās, during the reign of mahārājā Anopa Siṅgha of Bikaner. The poem starts from the rebellion of the Bhāṭīs of Khārabārò and their alliance with the Joiyās. Previously to his death in battle, the ṭhākura of Mahājana had obtained from mahārājā Anopa Siṅgha the grant of Khārabārò. The name of the author of the *nīsāṇī* is given as Pekhaṇò Sāmò (?) in the MS., and the title of the work is given as follows: *śrī vāra Rāṭhòṛa Ajab Siṅghaj[ī] Gaṅgā Saṅghòta Vīko Ratana Sīhòta nu Pekhaṇè Sāmè rī kahī.* The poem begins :—

करणहार कुजरत करीम : जै सिसट उपाई :
साढ तिह थी मेदनी सोह धंधेलाई :
समरु देवी सारदा : मुझ अषर दे माई :
आधा सूर राठोड़ पर : बधा सब लुकाई :
कनवज ऊ उठीये कमध : वांके वरदाई :
कोट महेवा माणीया : कर आंपंण राई :
जोधैजी कीया जोधपुर : रस नीवटि काई :
जोधै घर विक्रमायत ऊवा : जिण परज ठंभाई :
वीकानेर करावीया : ठावी ठकराई :
छतां आगै पेषंणा : सच अषै लाई :
अंनमी राजा अनोपसिंघ चोकुट निवाई ॥ १ ॥ . . . , etc.

(*h*) <u>फुटकर कविता</u>, pp. 14*a*-56*a*. A collection of 280 miscellaneous commemorative songs, almost all *gītas*, except for a few *kavittas* and two small poems: the *Rūpaka Savaïyā rāva Amara Siṅghajī Gajasiṅghòta rā* (pp. 15*b*-18*b*), and the *Mayaṇa Kotūhala* (pp. 18*b*-21*a*). The former of the two poems has been classed separately below. The songs are very much mixed, and are given without any order, so that it would be too long to give any particular account of their subjects or of their authors. Besides, the text is so incorrect that it does hardly deserve so

much study. It may suffice to record that the greatest part of the songs are the same as found in other collections. The following songs referring to the early Rāṭhòra rulers of Bikaner, however, deserve particular mention :—

12th : गीत रावत कांधल रौ (खनाणे खंडे...),

13th : गीत राव लूणकरण रौ (खल भोम...) (by Maharū Lolò),

14th : कवित्त राव जैतसी रौ (गुजारव गैमरां...), (by the same),

154th : गीत राव कल्याणमल रौ (माह्वां मह्हरांण...) (by Bāratha Āsò),

155th : गीत राव कल्याणमल रौ (खरहंड मेल...) (by Maharū Cā̃gò),

157th : गीत दलपत रायसिङ्घौत रौ (भागौ मै वात...)

(*i*) राव अमरसिङ्घ गजसिङ्घौत रा रूपक सवइया हरिदास रा कहिया, pp. 15*b*-18*b*. A poem by Hari Dāsa, a Bhāṭa, in honour of rāva Amara Siṅgha, the eldest son of rājā Gaja Siṅgha of Jodhpur, who was excluded from the succession to the *gaddi* of his father, and met a violent death at the Imperial Court, where he was serving. In 39 *savaïyās* and 1 *vacanikā*. Beginning :—

प्रथंम मनाऊ देवी सारद की सेव करूं
दूसरै गणेस देव यायना उसी सजू । ..., etc.

(*j*) अचलदास खीची री वचनिका, pp. 56*a*-62*a*. The same work as found in MS. 15 (*c*) and described above (pp. 41-2), but with different readings. Beginning :—

वीसहथि विरोल
तै वीसहथि विरोलिजै । ..., etc.

(*k*) फुटकर कविता, pp. 62*a*-231*a*. A collection of miscellaneous commemorative songs in different metres : *gītas*, *kavittas*, *dūhās*, *chandas*, *nīsāṇīs*, etc. Mixed like section (*h*) above. Interspersed with the minor songs, there are several poems of a certain bulk, and these have been classed under separate heads below. The songs which refer to the Rāṭhòras of Bikaner have been arranged in chronological order in the synopsis following :—

राव वीकैजी रा गीत ५ :

1. Beginning : ः विढतै अंग..., p. 63*b*.
2. ,, : वैरायां लाइ विसम..., p. 66*b*.
3. ,, : छौसार वहं मगल (*sic*)..., p. 66*b*.
4. ,, : वभीषण जोय..., p. 100*b*.
5. ,, : दिन पांच तके..., p. 100*b*.

राव जैतसीजी रौ गीत १ :

Beginning : सझे सुर असुरांण..., p. 222*b*.

राव कल्याणमलजी रौ गीत १ :

Beginning : पड़े तेण पड़टाव..., p. 120*a* (Sūjò Na[ga]rājòta)

राजा रायसिङ्घजी रा गीत ९ :

1. Beginning : रिम सेन सुगह..., p. 100*a*.
2. ,, : त्रेभुयण तखत..., *ibid.*
3. ,, : पाताल तठै..., *ibid.*
4. ,, : पूछै नद पांच..., *ibid.* (Gāḍaṇa Netò).
5. ,, : सिर दातारां..., p. 100*b* (Bāraṭha Sãkara).
6. ,, : वडौ सूर..., p. 101*a* (Āḍhò Durasò)
7. ,, : घर हरे पाखरे..., *ibid.*
8. ,, : नमो सिंघ जणियार..., *ibid.* (Bāraṭha Keso Dāsa).
9. ,, : वसधा राव जोध..., p. 101*b* (Āsiyò Dūdò).

राज रामसिङ्घजी रा गीत ३ कवित्त १ :

1. Beginning : घुबे नीसाण..., p. 63*b*.
2. ,, : रच फोजां पाधर..., p. 147*a* (Bāraṭha Keso Dāsa).
3. ,, : सरणाई चरण..., *ibid.* (Rāṭhòṛa Prithī Rāja).
4. ,, : अेक पारस..., p. 153*a* (ditto).

राजा दलपतसिङ्घजी रा गीत २ :

1. Beginning : दला दियतौ ओलभा..., p. 134*b* (Rāṭhòṛa Prīthī Rāja).

2. Beginning : दल साह दुरत..., p. 135*a*.

राजा सूरसिङ्घजी रा गीत २ :

1. Beginning : अखा पाल काधाल..., p. 67*b*.
2. ,, : वदै ताहि आकाहि..., *ibid.*

राज किसनसिङ्घजी रौ गीत १ :

Beginning : पड़ी लग मेर..., p. 113*b*.

राजा करणसिङ्घजी रौ गीत १ :

Beginning : नरां नाह पातसाह..., p. 135*a*.

महाराजा अनोपसिङ्घजी रा गीत १० :

1. Beginning : धीरज धरे..., p. 121*a* (Vīṭhū Jhā̃jhaṇa).
2. ,, : सता सीधरां सम्पौ..., p. 121*b* (Bāraṭha Goindāsa).
3. ,, : धरा धूतारौ..., *ibid.* (Āsiyò Rāmò).
4. ,, : घट उलटे..., *ibid.* (Bāraṭha Amara Dāsa).
5. ,, : अंन कारौ धरा..., p. 122*a*.
6. ,, : करे पांण सुरतांण..., *ibid.* (Āsiyò Bhopata).
7. ,, : सुबे दखण सोहीयौ..., pp. 122*a-b*.
8. ,, : दले पांगलो..., p. 122*b*.
9. ,, : अकल वीर..., p. 125*a* (Gāḍaṇa Āī Dāna).
10. ,, : दलां साहरां वाह..., p. 231*a* (Bhojaga Sakaramaṇa).

राज पदमसिङ्घजी रा गीत ६ कवित्त २ नीसाणी २ :

1. Beginning : पग लागा साप..., p. 125*b*.
2. ,, : भाई सुज भला..., *ibid.*
3. ,, : करां जोड़ीयां..., p. 126*a* (Sā̃dū Vījò).
4. ,, : सूरां बागलां..., p. 126*b* (Sū̃ghò Kānhò).
5. ,, : ऊबे वीच अंबधास..., p. 127*a*.
6. ,, : लख पाखर सूर..., *ibid.* (Ratanū̃ Sūra Dāsa).

1–2. Beginning : गज श्रंगार..., p. 126*a* (Sā̃dū Kũbhò).

1. ,, : इल साका..., pp. 126*a-b*.

2. ,, : सेवा कर श्रीराम..., pp. 65*a-b*.

राज केसरीसिङ्घजी री गीत १ नीसाणी १ :

1. Beginning : डरां करां कसरां..., pp. 127*a-b*.

1. ,, : चगथां जग चाला चल..., pp. 65*b*-66*b*.

महाराजा सुजाणसिङ्घजी री गीत १ :

Beginning : घड़ी वात दोय..., p. 70*b* (Nā̃dū Mallò).

महाराजा गजसिङ्घजी रा गीत ७ :

1. Beginning : पलम जेम लीधे..., p. 190*b* (Bāraṭha Satī Dāna).

2. ,, : खड़े तंबालां..., *ibid.* (Bāraṭha Mehò).

3. ,, : मिले मेन जिम..., *ibid.* (Bāraṭha Satī Dāna).

4. ,, : सबल दाखीयौ..., p. 191*a*.

5. ,, : गंमर धारीयां चोगुण..., *ibid.*

6. ,, : हारे पिड़ रतन..., *ibid.* (Bāraṭha Jaga-Nātha).

7. ,, : कहे श्रेम जोधाण..., p. 191*b*.

(*l*) दातार सूर री संवादौ बारठ साँकर री कहियौ, pp. 64*a-b*.
The same work as contained in MSS. 6(*b*), and 13(*c*) above. Beginning :—

बल आगै चिङ्ग भवण
रायहरि हथ पसाओ । ..., etc.

(*m*) [झालै] जसै धवलौत रा कुण्डलिया बारठ ईसरदास रा कहिया, pp. 77*a*-79*a*. A poem in honour of Jasò Dhavaḷòta, a Jhālò chief, by Bāraṭha Īsara Dāsa. In 37 *kuṇḍaḷiyā* stanzas and a *kaḷasa rò gīta*. Beginning :—

हालां झालां होवसी
सीघ लयोबथ ।
धर पेली अपणावसी
का आपंगाड़ी परहट । ..., etc.

(*n*) करनीजी रा कवित्त, pp. 84*a*-87*a*. A series of 44 *chappaya kavittas* in honour of Mātā Karaṇījī, the well-known Cāraṇī goddess protectress of Bikaner, by Còhatha, a Cāraṇa who apparently lived under the reign of mahārājā Sujāṇa Siṅgha. The *kavittas* particularly mention all the occasions on which Karaṇījī came to the help of the Rāṭhòṛas of Bikaner, from the time of rāva Vīkò down to the time of mahārājā Sujāṇa Siṅgha, but mostly insist on events happened during the times of rāva Vīkò and rāva Jèta Sī. The first *kavitta* runs as follows :—

आज हुया आणंद
    आज वषत दन वलीया ।
आज हुया आणंद
    सुजस पाजा सांभलीया ।
आज हुया आणंद
    आज अंन धंन अपारां ।
आज हुया आणंद
    रिजक खुला को गरां (?) ।
आणंद हुया मंन चाहतां
    सुख फल पायो सेवरो ।
परसीयो थांन प ... ह रो
    दरसण करनादेव रो ॥ १ ॥...

(*o*) राजा गजसिङ्घजी रा झूलणा बारठ राजसी प्रतापमलोत रा कहिया, pp 91*a*-94*a*. A poem in 17 *jhūlaṇās* describing the exploits of rājā Gaja Siṅgha of Jodhpur, by Cāraṇa Bāraṭha Rāja Sī, the son of Pratāpa Mala. Beginning :—

आरज्या ॥ सुंडाडंड प्रसंनो
    उमया मात तात सिव अंमर ।
अगेवाण सुरांणो
    पै लगे मांगु गुणपति ॥ १ ॥
झूलणा ॥ पै लगे गुणप ऊ तेण अगेवांणा । ..., etc.

(*p*) राव सूरताण देवड़े रा झूलणा आढै दुरसै रा कहिया, pp. 130*a* 132*a*. A poem in 27 *jhūlaṇās* in honour of rāva Sūratāṇa of Sīrohī, by Āḍhò Durasò. Beginning :—

सांम गुणे सुपसंन ऊं सुर अगेवाणां
सुंडाडंड प्रचंड मे सीध बुध धराणां
मेक डसण पै लंबोवर फरसा धर पाणां ..., etc.

(*q*) राठोड़ काले रायमलोत रा कड़ालिया आ ये दू रा कहिया, pp 165*b*-167*b*. A poem in 17 *kunḍaliyās* in honour of Rāṭhòṛa Kalò Rāyamalòta, lord of Sīvāṇò, by Āsiyò Dūdò. Beginning :—

दो देवी सचा वयंण
वाचांण कलीयांण ।
तेरह साख संमधरंण
रुप नवे गढ राण । ..., etc.

(*r*) राणै हमीर रिणथम्भोर रै रा कवित्त, pp. 171*b*-173*a*. A series of 21 *chappaya kavittas* commemorating the stubborn resistance offered by rāṇò Hamīra of Riṇathambhora to the Muhammadan invaders, and his heroic death. Anonymous. The first *kavitta* begins :—

कीधा गुनह अपार
काड दिलो तै आचे ।
मै कीना नवलाख
साह मारण फुरमाचे । ..., etc.

(*s*) बाणवेधकथा प्रिथीराजरासा माहली, pp. 178*b*-189*a*. The *Bāṇavedhakathā*, being a *khaṇḍa* or chapter of the *Prithī Rāja Rāsò* by Bhāṭa Canda.

(*t*) राव जैतसी रा छन्द पधड़ी बारठ सूजे नगराजोत रा कहिया, pp. 196*b*-208*a*. The same work as MS. 15 (*i*) described above, and apparently also copied from it.

(*u*) पाबूजी रा छन्द वीठू पदमै पातावत रा कहिया, pp. 208*a*-210*b*. A poem in 95 *chandas* in honour of Pābūjī, the well-known Rāṭhòṛa deified hero, by Cāraṇa Vīṭhū Padamò Pātāvata. Beginning :—

आरज्या ॥ सुरसती सुप्रसनो
दुज सुत हंस वाहंणी देवी ।
ि्वयणां वर दनो
अवरल वाण भेद तत अख्यर ॥ ..., etc.

(*v*) महाराजा अनोपसिङ्घजी रै सतियाँ रा कवित्त, pp. 231*a*-*b*. A series of 11 *kavittas* celebrating the *satīs* who mounted the funeral pyre of mahārājā Anopa Siṅgha of Bikaner, in Saṃvat 1755. By Bāraṭha (?) Sā̃kara. The first *kavitta* begins :—

प्रणमि देव गणपति

सुरां सरसति सुर रांणी ।

वाघाणु राठवड़

विमल दे अवरल वांणी ।..., etc.

(*w*) ऊमादे भटियाणी रा कवित्त बारठ आसै रा कहिया, pp. 231*b*-233*a*. The same work as MS. 13 (*b*) above.

The last 15 pages of the MS. (pp. 233*a*-247*a*) do not contain any work of bardic interest.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 22 :—राठौड़ रतनसी री वेल पँवार अखैराज रा कवित्त वगैरा फुटकर.

A MS. in the form of a *guṭakò*, cloth-bound, 4¼″ × 5¼″ – 5½″ in size. The present number of leaves is 68, but several leaves appear to have broken away and gone lost both at the beginning and the end. From 10 to 15 lines of writing per page, and from 15 to 28 *akṣaras* per line. The MS. was apparently all written by one hand, about the year Saṃvat 1698 (see p. 23*a*).

The *guṭakò* contains a number of uninteresting mystic-erotical songs, in different *rāgas*, which are not worth mentioning, and amongst them also the bardic works following :—

(*a*) फुटकर कवित्त, pp. 5*b*, 62*a*, 63*b*. Four *chappaya kavittas* in honour of Ahamad, Jahāngīr, and rāṇò Bhīma.

(*b*) नव भाखा, pp. 17*b*-19*b*. The same contents as MS. 26 (*f*), q.v. below.

(*c*) पाड़िगत, pp. 25*a*-*b*, and again pp. 30*b*-31*b*. A curious little poem, or rather song, by a paṇḍit Sūra Dāsa, in honour

of rāva. Kalyāṇa Mala of Bikaner, imitative of the different sounds of horses, elephants, men, etc., in the Bikaner army. Beginning :—

मेघ हरव गुंजइ जिम गयवर
हय हींसत पायक षग्ग करि
सूरदास पंडित असुवर गणि
पाडिगत किल्यांणराय भणि ॥ १ ॥
हों हों हों हों हां हां हों हों हय हींसत हकार वरं । . . ., etc.

(*d*) अकबर रा सवाइया चीतोड़ लियौ तै समै रा, pp. 25*b*-26*a*. A small poem in 3 *savāiya* stanzas, commemorating Akbar's capture of Cītoṛa. In Piṅgaḷa. Beginning :—

ग्रीधन बाज पाठस (?) लेषगि खर्ग थ (?) इंद्र सजोगन त्युं ।
सो रसरंग द्रघांसु की अंगन कोइंडतइं पर खंडन स्युं । . . ., etc.

(*e*) पँवार अखेराज राठौड़ रतनसी रा कवित्त, pp. 35*a*-41*a*. A poem in 18 *chappaya kavittas* by an author unknown, commemorating a fight which took place between Akhè Rāja, the Pāvāra chief of Pīsāgaṇa, and Ratana Sī, the Rāṭhòṛa chief of the neighbouring village of Kūṛakī. In the fight, Akhè Rāja, who had invaded his neighbour's territory, was killed, his men ignominiously taking to their heels. The poem begins :—

कांठलीया घर काज
हुआ आगइं अणहेसां ।
अेका अेक अभंग
रोस सांसह नरेस ।
अजइपुर मेड़तइ
आद वकवाद न छंडइ ।
करमचंद वीर गुरु
आभ थांभा बे उडइं ।
कमधज्ज पमार कड़क्खिया
वदइ करारे वचने ।
संतोष सांध मेटइ सयल
मांनइ नह कारण मने ॥ १ ॥..., etc.

(*f*) राठौड़ रतनसी खींवावत री वेलि, pp. 49*b*-59*a*. A small but valuable poem in 66 *veliyā gītas*, by an author unknown, in honour of Ratana Sī, the Ūdāvata Rāṭhòra chief of Jètārana. The poem commemorates Ratana Sī's courage in facing an Imperial force which had been despatched against him, and the glorious death he met in the battle. Throughout the poem the author has developed the simile of the hero who like a bridegroom goes to spouse the enemy army, a simile common in bardic poetry. The poem begins :—

सुप्रसन ऊ सुररायै (*sic*) सारदा
विमल सर आपर वयण ।
कलिजुग रुघमागद राव कमधज
राजा वाघाणीसि रयण ॥ १ ॥..., etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 23 :—फुटकर श्लोक.

A MS. in the form of a *guṭikò*, numbering altogether 386 leaves, of which the first 10 are separate from the rest and apparently originally formed part of another *guṭikò* and the last 42 are blank. The numeration begins from leaf 11 (marked 1), and continues till leaf 244 (marked 234). Pp. 34*b*-52*a* are also blank. Size 4½" × 5½"–6½". From 10 to 12 lines of writing per page, and from 14 to 20 *akṣaras* per line. The MS. was written almost all by Sā̃vaḷa Dāsa Sā̃gāvata (see MS. 15, above) during the period Saṃvat 1640 (Akbarpura, p. 55*a*)–Saṃvat 1656 (Jūnāgaḍha, p. 25*b*), and afterwards. Leaves 55-213 represent the oldest part of the *guṭikò*, which was written apparently between Saṃvat 1640 and 1645 (Nāgapura, p. 1*a*), when the *guṭikò* was enlarged by the external addition of new leaves and re-bound (see note at p. 1*a*).

The main contents of the *guṭikò*, leaving aside unimportant and extraneous matters, are briefly the following :—

(*a*) रसिकसंजीवनी सभाषितपुस्तिका, pp. 55*a*-213*a*. A collection of 1,053 Sanskrit verses, mostly good-sayings, from different sources, made or caused to be made by the above-mentioned Sā̃vaḷa Dāsa between Saṃvat 1640 and 1645, and afterwards.

The collection is introduced p. 55*a* by the following note, which is not without interest :—

स्वस्ति श्रीमद्विक्रमार्कराज्यात्संवत् १६४० वर्षे शाके १५०५ प्रवर्त्तमाने.........ज्येष्ठमासे। कृष्णपक्षे। एकादश्यां तिथौ।.......... महाराजाधिराजमहाराजश्रीरायसिंहजीविजयराज्ये। श्रीअकबरपुरदुर्गमध्ये। ऐरावत्याः सरितः समीपे। प्रथमं हडफा इतिनाम्नि ग्रामे। राज्ञि श्रीसांवलदासजी विनोदार्थं सुभाषितपुस्तिका कारिता। रसिकसंजीवनीतिनाम्नैषा पुस्तिकास्ति।...

(*b*) श्लोकरत्नानि, pp. 2*a*-15*a*. Another collection of Sanskrit verses taken from different sources, made by the same Sãvaḷa Dāsa, and introduced by 5 verses amongst which the following :—

नानाग्रंथसमुद्रेभ्यः श्लोकरत्नान्यनेकशः।
उद्धृत्यैकत्रचक्रे [ऽ]सौ सांवलाख्यो महीपतिः ॥ ३ ॥
धीमतां कंठभूषार्थमात्मनश्च कुतूहलात्।
पुत्रपौत्रादिशिक्षायै सर्व्वभूतहिते रतः ॥ ४ ॥..., etc.

(*c*) गाहाकोसं, pp. 22*b*-26*a*. A collection of 40 Prakrit *gāhās* of an erotic nature, caused to be copied by Sãva[illegible] Dāsa at Jūṇāgaḍha in Saṃvat 1656. Beginning :—

नमिय हरिपाइपउम सरस्सईए मदालगमणीए।
सुललियगाहाकोसं भणामि सिंगाररसकलियं ॥ १ ॥
ओचिट्ठय घरि बारेको उन्नपयोहरा विसाल[illegible]ी।..., etc.

(*d*) राव जैतसी रै साथ काम आया तियाँ रा नाम, pp. 26*b*-27*b*. A list of the *sirdārs* of Bikaner, who fell with rāva Jèta Sī (in the fight with Māla De of Jodhpur in Saṃvat 1598). Beginning :—

महाराजाधिराज महाराजाश्रीश्रीजैतसंहजी रै साथि अत[रा] राठोड़ [ठा]कुर मारीया रां नावां री विगति ॥ राठोड़ः सांगो संसारचंदोत १ ॥ राठोड़ः रांमदास सांगाउत बप बेटो बेउं २ ॥ ..., etc.

(*e*) राजा रायसिङ्घजी री प्रशस्ति, pp. 223*a*-225*a*. A copy of the last 26 lines in the big Sanskrit inscription of rājā Rāya Siṅgha incised on the *Sūrajapoḷa* gate in the Fort of Bikaner. Differing from the inscription only for the omission of 3 stanzas, and the transposition of another. Beginning :—

॥ ओं [1] ॥ वर्षे पंचचतूरसक्षितिमिते मासे तपस्ये सिते पक्षे देवगुरौ नवम्यपगते व्याघातमैत्रीयुजे ।,... etc.

(*f*) रायसिंहपूर्वजगणवर्णनम्, pp. 226*a*-232*b*. A series of 37 Sanskrit *ślokas* recording all the names of the ancestors of Rāya Siṅgha of Bikaner from Nārāyaṇa down to rāva Kalyāṇa Mala. Identical with the contents of the first 67 lines in the inscription of Rāya Siṅgha mentioned above, except for different readings and omissions in two or three places. The *ślokas* are introduced by a bombastic eulogy of the *Sūryavaṃśīs*, in Sanskrit prose. The *ślokas* contain almost only bare names. I quote as an illustration the following :—

वरदायीसेननामा तत्पुत्रोतुलविक्रमः ।

तदात्मजः सीतरामो रामभक्तिपरायणः ॥ ५२ ॥

सीतरामस्य तनयो [न्ट]पचक्रशिरोमणिः ।

रायसीहा इतिख्यातः शौर्यवीर्यसमन्वितः ॥ ५३ ॥ ..., etc.

(*g*) वीकानेर तथा जेसलमेर री पीढियाँ रा कवित्त, p. 233*a*. Two *chappaya kavittas* recording the names of the Rulers of Bikaner and Jesalmer. The former, which goes as far as Rāya Siṅgha, runs as follows :—

पदारथ ज्ञानपति तुंग
    भारथ पुंज बंभ तांह ।
अजयचंद भड़ विजय-
    चंद सेनसाह ।
सीतराम सीहह
    आसथाम कुल धूहड़ ।
रयण कांन्ह जाल्हण
    भूप छाडा तीडा भड़ ।

[1] Represented by a symbol.

राउ सलख वीर वंश चवड
 राउ रिणमल योधा वीक रे ।
संह (*sic*) करन जेत कल्याण सुत
 रायसिंह कुल उद्धरे ॥ १ ॥

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 24 :—प्रिथीराज रासौ तथा दूहासङ्ग्रह •

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 148 leaves, 7″ × 8¾″ in size. About 20 leaves at the end are blank. The leaves covered with writing contain from 17 to 21 lines per page, and about 30 *akṣaras* per line. Leaves 103-115, however, being written in larger characters, contain a smaller number of lines and *akṣaras*. Devanāgarī script, apparently all by one and the same hand. The MS. is undated, but looks about 200 years old.

The MS. contains :—

(*a*) प्रिथीराज रासौ कवि चन्द विरचित, pp. 4*b*-102*a*. The *Prithī Rāja Rāsò* by Canda, in a short recension, comprising 19 *khandas*. Two *dūhās* at the end record that the poem was copied for the use of Vachāvata Bhāga Canda, the son of Karama Canda, but they probably refer to the archetype copy, not to our MS., which does not seem to be so old. Karama Canda is the well-known minister of rājā Rāya Singha of Bikaner, who lived under Akbar. The poem begins after two introductory Sanskrit stanzas, with the following *chanda* in honour of Mahādeva :—

छंद विराज ॥ जटाजूट वंदं । ललाटेय चंदं ।
 भुजंगी गलेदं । धिरे माल लद्दं ।
 सरोजाइ छंदं । गिरीजाय नंदं ।
 उरी सिंग नंदं । धिरी गंग हद्दं ।
 रणे वीर मद्दं । करी चर्म छद्दं । . ., etc.,

and ends with the *kavitta* :—

न रहैं तनु धन तरुणि
 किरणि उदयं अरु अस्तय ।

चंद कला परिपिख्य
    राहु करि ग्रस्त विग्रस्तय ।
न रहैं सुर नर नाग
    लोक लग्गे जनु जग्गै ।
न रहै वापी कूप
    सत्त सरवर गिरि भग्गै ।
जांनऊ सुजांन अच्छर अमर
    विविर विविर पुच्छित कहै ।
भषि काल व्याल संसार सब
    रहहिं त गह गल्हां रहहिं ॥ १३ ॥

(*b*) रामचन्द्रजी रा वगैरा दूहा-कुण्ड, pp. 103*a*-118*b*. Four small poems in *dūhās*, to wit: *Rāma Candrajī rā dūhā* 50, *Ṭhākurajī rā dūhā* 166, *Gaṅgājī rā dūhā* 80, and *Prithī Dāsa rā dūhā* 23.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 25 :—राजा सूरसिङ्घजी रौ पाघड़ी छन्द नै फुटकर कविता.

A MS. now consisting of 105 leaves, 5¼″ × 7½″ in size, but in origin containing some more leaves, which are now missing. Cloth-bound, but with all the leaves detached. Several leaves are blank. About 10-11 lines of writing per page, and an average of about 25 *akṣaras* per line. Apparently all written by one and the same hand in clear devanāgarī. About 200 years old.

The MS. contains :—

(*a*) राजा सूरसिङ्घजी रौ पाघड़ी छन्द, pp. 39*a*-49*b*. A fragment of a poem in *pāgharī chandas* commemorating the fight between Sūra Siṅgha and his brother Dalapata Siṅgha for the *gaddī* of Bikaner, which ended with the victory of the former (Saṃvat 1670). The fragment is anonymous It begins abruptly with the stanza :—

चोधार धरे करि चख्य चोल
झूला विठाल सोव्रत झोल ।
सझि सूर सिलह छत्तीस सार
चित्रयथा रूप राजा तियार ॥,

describing how Sūra Siṅgha armed himself for the battle. The greatest bulk of the work, so far as the fragment goes, is formed by an enumeration of all the chiefs and warriors of note in the army of Sūra Siṅgha, much after the same manner of the two *Jèta Sī rā Pāgharī Chandas* described above (see MSS. 2, 15). Indeed, the dependence of the present poem on the two *chandas* just mentioned, is very close, and there is no doubt that these were the models at which our poet inspired himself. Immediately after the enumeration of the chiefs in the army of Sūra Siṅgha, there is inserted a *dūhò* which gives the year and day of the battle between the two brothers (Saṃvat 1670, Māha sudi 7, šukravāra) :—

सोलह से सतरा संवत
मास सुकल पष माह ।
सुक्रवारि ह तिथि सप्तमी
गढपति रचि गजगाह ॥ (p. 48*b*).

After this interruption, the narrative is resumed with another description of Sūra Siṅgha's arming himself for the combat. This goes on for a few stanzas only, however, as p. 49*b* the fragment suddenly comes to an end with the verses :—

कंदी कसे उकासे कमाण
बीजो पख जाणि कि पंखि बाण ।...

The fragment is titleless. The poem was evidently composed during the reign of rājā Sūra Siṅgha (Saṃvat 1670-88).

(*b*) <u>फुटकर कविता,</u> pp. 5*b*-7*b*, 11*a*-35*b*, 50*b*-94*ba*. A collection of different little works partly in Bhāṣā and partly in Sanskrit, chiefly *rāga*-treatises, and works on *bhakti* and *śṛṅgāra*. Pp. 50*b*-83*a* contain the *Gītagovinda* in Sanskrit, and pp. 89*a*-94*a* a fragment of a treatise on horse-veterinary. At p. 8*a* we find the following Sanskrit *šloka* in praise of the liberality of rājā Rāya Siṅgha of Bikaner :—

रायसिंह नृसिंह त्वं सिंहः कश्चिदिहाद्भुतः ।
दयसे द्विरदान् यस्मादिभमस्तपदाश्रितः ॥ ४ ॥

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 26 :—फुटकर कविता .

A MS. in the form of a *guṭakò*, cloth-bound, measuring 4¼″ high by 4½″—6″ long. Present number of leaves 466, of which a few blank. The original number of leaves cannot be ascertained, but probably only a few leaves are missing at both ends of the *guṭakò*. Each page contains an average of 10 lines of 11-16 *akṣaras*. Devanāgarī handwriting, fairly accurate The *guṭakò* was written between Saṃvat 1710 (p.172*a*) and 1720 (p. 439*b*) at Bikaner, by Prohita Vidyāpati, a Pohakaraṇa brahmin, for his own use.

The contents of the *guṭakò* are formed by miscellaneous poems of various size, a great part of which are of a rhetorical, erotical, and mystic-erotical nature. Those which are bardic, or otherwise interesting, have been classified below :—

(*a*) फुटकर गीत नै कवित्त, between p. 20*b* and p. 49*a*. Eight *gītas* and two *kavittas*, mostly referring to rulers and chiefs of Bikaner, to wit :—

राजा करणसिङ्घजी रौ गीत १, pp. 20*b*-21*a*.

(Beginning : थरकीयो जेम जल थाल करणेस थी)

रा° प्रिथीराज हररजोत रौ गीत १, p. 30*b*.

(Beginning : अकबर दल अगनि कड़ाहि आरीयण)

रा° राघोदास कल्याणमलौत रौ गीत १, p. 31*a*.

(Beginning : पिड़ पेसे राघोदास पयंपे)

रा° सकतसिङ्घ ऊदाउत रा गीत २, pp. 35*b*-36*a*.

(Beginning : अबल पुमार री सुख सेज न सोवै
: ऊगौ ऊगमण गजरूप तणे अग)

राजा करणसिङ्घजी रा गीत २, pp. 41*b*-42*b*.

(Beginning : पंथीया वातड़ी कहि जेत किसा पो
: विढे राय राठौड़ सिरदार वीजूजल)

मूहतै रामचन्द्र रा कवित्त २, pp. 44*a*-*b*.

(Beginning : अरा अंन न जरे

,, : सभ संनाह दी वाह)

खवास तेजे री गीत १, pp. 48a-49b.

(Beginning : रिमराह अथाह दुवाह रुकाहथ)
All the songs are anonymous.

(b) फुटकार दूहा, pp. 45a-48a, 54a-64b. Miscellaneous bardic *dūhā*s, amongst which the *Vījharè rā*, the *Pīṭhavè rā*, the *Jeṭhavè rā*, etc.

(c) ढोलै मारू रा दूहा, pp. 76a-125b. The *dūhā*s of Ḍholò and Mārū, in a recension coinciding with that in MS. 9 (*a*). 392 *dūhā*s in all.

(d) सदैवक्र सावलिङ्गा रा दूहा, pp. 127a-134b. The story of the amours of Sadèvacha, represented as a son of rājā Sālivāhana of Mūgī Paṭaṇa, and Sāvaliṅgā, represented as a daughter of a bania minister of the same Rājā. Cfr. *Descr. Cat.*, Sect. i, pt. ii, MS. 22 (*R*) and 26 (*i*). In 31 *dūhā*s, preceded by a *vārttā* in prose. Beginning :—

मूगीपटण अजब देश तिण देश मध्ये राजा सालिवाहन राज करे तिण राजा रे पदम सेठ मन्त्री ॥ तिये मंत्री रे पुत्री सालंग्या इसे नाम बत्तीस लच्छि[ण] सहित..., etc.

(e) कुतब सतक री वात, pp. 140a-163a. The same work as contained in MS. 15 (*d*) and described above, but with some different readings. It opens with a prose introduction, which is not found in the copy in MS. 15. Beginning :—

अेक दिवस साहिबा ढाढिणि सूं खांना खुलावती थी ढढणी पसाव कीया । अरी साहिबा मे तुझ कू अेक वडे (*sic*) उपगार करूंगी । अरी ढढणि मुझ सें कोणसे उपगार करेगी..., etc.

(f) नवभाखा, pp. 173a-182a. A small poem in 11 stanzas in honour of rāva Rāma Siṅgha [Kalyāṇamalòta (?) of Bikaner (?)], in the form of a dialogue between nine women of different nationalities in nine different languages. Beginning :—

गुजरात ठटेची राणी जेसलमेर अने मुलताणी ।
उत्ताधन पूर्बी त्रिलंगी पूछे जेस नार नवरंगी ।..., etc.

(*g*) सोरठ रा दूहा, pp. 185*b*-190*a*. The amorous *dūhās* of Vījò and Soraṭha, 25 in all. Beginning :—

आईती (*sic*) देवांगना
पाली आया कूंभार ।
मन राख्यो जेसंधदे
परणी राय खंगार ॥ १ ॥..., etc.

(*h*) माधवानल चउपई, pp. 190*a*-262*a*. The same work as contained in MSS. 12(*b*), 13(*l*), but shorter, as it consists of 410 stanzas only. Copied in the year Saṃvat 1711.

(*i*) मदन सतक, pp. 316*a*-340*a*. The same work as contained in MS. 13(*k*), q.v. above. In 106 *dūhās* intermixed with prose.

(*j*) रसालू रा दूहा, pp. 340*b*-345*b*. The *dūhās* of rājā Rasāḷū or Risāḷū, 35 in all. Very incorrect. Beginning :—

राजा रसलू री सवा (?) २ रीसड़ीया मरि जाइवे ।
सघरज पके अंबले । राजीया केड़ी ढील न थाइवे ॥ १ ॥..., etc.

(*k*) कवित्त ४, pp. 351*b*-353*a*. Four *chappaya kavittas* in honour of rājā Gaja Siṅgha (of Jodhpur), rāva Amara Siṅgha (of Nāgòra ?), *pātisāha* Sāhi Jahā̃, and rājā Rāya Siṅgha (of Bikaner). All anonymous. The last-mentioned one begins :—

रायसंघ जविवा
सुकवि मिल दिध पियाणो ।..., etc.

(*l*) गीत ७, pp. 353*a*-354*a*, 355*a*-*b*, 428*a*, 428*b*-429*a*, 436*b*-437*a*, 437*b*-438*b*. Seven *gītas* in honour of the personages following :—Rāṭhòṛa Māla De, Hāḍò Sūrija Mala, Rāṭhòṛa Sūrija Mala (?), rājā Karaṇa Siṅgha (of Bikaner), rājā Gaja Siṅgha (of Jodhpur), rāṇò Jagata Siṅgha (of Mevāṛa), and rājā Jè Siṅgha (of Āmbeṛa). All anonymous. The *gīta* in honour of rājā Karaṇa Siṅgha begins :—

मेर रे प्रवाणो संधन वंग्र देग्र घन । ..., etc.

(*m*) राजा रायसिङ्घजी री वेल, pp. 429*a*-435*b*. The same work as contained in MS. 21 (*a*), but in a more accurate form Also anonymous. Complete in 43 *veliyā gītas*.

(*n*) दिल्ली की निगाणि, pp. 424*a*-428*a*. A list of the rulers of Dillī from Anaṅga Pāḷa Tūvara (1st) to Nūr Dī Sāhi Salem Adalī (Jahāngīr, 53rd). Identical with MS. 12(*b*) of *Descr. Cat.*, Sect. i, pt. ii, and apparently the original, wherefrom the latter was copied. Beginning :—

संवत ६०८ वर्षे वैसाख वदि १२ मंगलवार नागल की दोही तिथि दिहाड़ा थी दिली को मडाण विगति ॥ १ ॥ राजा अनंगपाल तूवर वरस ६ मास ६ दिन १२ घड़ी १ पल ६..., etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 27 :—राठोड़ रतनसिङ्घजी री महेसदासौत री वचनिका.

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, $6\frac{1}{4}'' \times 8\frac{1}{4}''$ in size. It consists of 110 leaves, but a good part of these are blank. The only leaves covered with writing are 3-25, and 52-54, 56-57, but the latter contain only uninteresting and trifling information. Leaves 3-25 contain 13-14 lines of writing per page, and about 20 *akṣaras* per line. The writing is in clear devanāgarī and seems to date some 150 years back.

The MS. contains the same *Vacanikā* of Rāṭhòṛa Ratana Siṅgha, already described under No. 7 above, but somewhat differing in the readings. The copy is incomplete, as the text is interrupted in the middle of the *vacanikā* 244, after the words :—

मदनमोहन कमललोचन सांमसुंदर ठाकुर विराज..

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 28 :—क्रिसन रुकमणी री वेल वगैरा.

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 264 leaves, wrongly numbered as 266, $5\frac{3}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}'' - 7''$ in size. The last 27 leaves are blank. The first leaf, containing the begin-

ning of the text, is lost. The paper has become very friable, though some leaves are well preserved. 11 lines of writing per page, and about 18 *akṣaras* per line. The MS. is all written by one and the same hand, in calligraphical devanāgarī. P. 125*b* records that the MS. was copied in the year Saṃvat 1673, during the victorious reign of rājā Sūra Siṅgha (of Bikaner).

The MS. contains only one work of bardic interest, to wit :—

(*a*) क्रिसन रुकमणी री वेल राठौड राज प्रिथीराज री कही, pp. 2*a*-125*b*. The *Vela* of Kṛṣṇa and Rukmiṇī by Prithī Rāja, accompanied by a *ṭīkā* in a form of Eastern Marwari, or Ḍhū̃-ḍhāṛī, identical with the *ṭīkā* in MS. 10 above. The work is incomplete, owing to the loss of the first page, containing the text of stanzas 1-2 and the *ṭīkā* of stanza 1. The text of the two missing stanzas has been subsequently written on one of the external blank leaves. The copy is rather valuable, not only on account of its age (Saṃvat 1673), but also of its comparative accuracy. The text is very carefully written in red ink, and the commentary in black. Beginning :—

लागौ चित्राणि २ टीका। कवि कहै छै॥ जि मुनै उपायौ। जे परमेस्वर सुगुणां कौ निधि छै। जा के गुण कौ पार कोई न पावै। में निगुण थकौ ते कौ गुण कहिवा कौ आंरंभ कीयौ।..., etc.

Amongst the other works contained in the MS., there are :— a poem in 50 *dūhā*s in praise of Rāma Candra, and the three *Śataka*s of Bhartṛhari in the Sanskrit original.

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 29 :—क्रिसन रुकमणी री वेल रा॰ रतनसिङ्घजी री वचनिका वगैरा फुटकर.

A MS. in the form of a *guṭakò*, cloth-bound, measuring 6¼″ high by 5″ broad. The present number of leaves is 293, but several leaves have gone lost at both ends of the MS. From 12 to 15 lines per page, and from 15 to 20 *akṣaras* per line. Partly in *devanāgarī* and partly in current Marwari script. Written almost all by Voharò Veṇò (or Veṇī Dāsa) during the year Saṃvat 1753 (see pp. 4*a*, 220*a*, 267*a*, 271*b*). Page 163*a*, however, bears the date Gaḍha Solāpura Saṃvat 1757. Leaf

1, which is fragmentary, was written at Āḍūṇī, by a *bhagata* Badarī Dāsa.

A good part of the contents of the MS. is formed by poems of a devotional nature, and these have been omitted in the list below. The works of bardic interest contained in the MS. are the following :—

(*a*) किसन रुकमणी री वेल रा° राज प्रिथीराज री कही, pp. 51*b*-163*a*. The *Vela* of Kṛṣṇa and Rukmiṇī by Prithī Rāja with a *ṭīkā* identical with that in MS. 28 (*a*), but for minor differences in the wording.

(*b*) रा° रतनसिङ्घजी री महेसदासौत री वचनिका खिड़िये जगै री कही, pp. 163*b*-183*a*. The same work as described in MS. 7 (*a*) above, but with different readings. Incomplete, as it goes only as far as *dūhò* 174.

(*c*) जलाल गहाणी री वात, pp. 195*a*-220*a*. The story of the amours of Jalāla—a son of Kulhanasīb *pātisāha* of Gajanīpura, and Gahāṇī, a sister of Mriga Tamāyacī, the *pātisāha* of Thaṭhò bhākhara—with Būbanā, a wife of Mriga Tamāyacī. [Cfr. *Descr. Cat.*, Sect. i, pt. ii, MS. 26(*l*)]. In prose intermixed with *dūhās*. Beginning :—

सेध (*sic*) देस मै ओक ओक पातेसा तकै रै दोइ बेटी वडी मुमनां छोटी बुबन जदै पातेसा विचार कीयौ ने अं री सगाई कीजै..., etc.

(*d*) धवल् रा दूहा, pp. 223*b*-225*b*. The *dūhās* of Dhavaḷa, the bull, a composition inspired to the *vīra-rasa*. Beginning :—

धवलो जै दन जनमीओ
चैटी वंसै रास (*sic*) ।
कादै न उनत भाखसी
नाक फुरंतै सास ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(*e*) गोगैजी चहुवाण री नीसाणी, pp. 267*b*-271*b*. A small poem in *nīsāṇīs* in honour of Gogòjī, the well-known Cahavāna deified hero.

(*f*) सूर दातार रौ संवादौ, pp. 272*a*-276*a*. The same work as contained in MSS. 6(*b*), 13(*c*), and 21(*l*), for which see above.

(*g*) सुहप आदि शृङ्गाररस रा दूहा, pp. 276*b*-288*a*. The *dūhā*s of Suhapa and others of a similar kind, all inspired to the *śṛṅgāra-rasà*. Beginning :—

सोहव सीस गुथाइ नै
गई गंधी कै हट ।
वौणज गमाबौ वणीयै
बलद गमायो जट ॥ १ ॥..., etc.

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 30 :—महाराजा गजसिङ्घजी रौ कविता .

A MS. in the form of a book, stitched but uncovered, consisting of 24 leaves, 9″ × 6″ in size. 11 leaves only are filled with writing, the others are blank. From 19 to 20 lines per page, and from 13 to 17 *akṣara*s per line. Beautiful and accurate devanāgarī script. The MS. is some 100-130 years old.

The MS. contains only poems by Cāraṇa Sindhāyaca Phatè Rāma, in honour of mahārājā Gaja Siṅgha of Bikaner. These are the following :—

(*a*) महाराजा गजसिङ्घजी रौ रूपक, pp. 1*b*-9*a*. A small poem in honour of the above-mentioned Mahārājā of Bikaner, in *chandas*, *dūhā*s, and *kavittas*, composed by Sindhāyaca Phatè Rāma. Though short, it is a tedious work, bearing no mark of originality. It contains a genealogical account of the Rāṭhòra rulers from rāva Sīhò to mahārājā Gaja Siṅgha, a long and rather bombastic eulogy of the latter, and lastly a short mention of the wars in which he was involved and especially the invasion of Bikaner by the Jodhpur army under the leadership of Bhaṇḍārī Ratana Canda and others in Saṃvat 1804. The poem begins with the *gāhā* :—

सुंडाहल हू मो सुपसनं
मूसावाहण मेर सुमनं ।
वण दांतसल उजल वरनं
नमो नमो तो गौरिसुतनं ॥ १ ॥

(*b*) महाराजा गजसिङ्घजी रा गीत कवित्त दूहा, pp. 9*a*-11*a*. Two *sapaṅkharā gītas*, one *sāṇòra gīta*, two *chappaya kavittas*, and two *dūhās* in honour of the same mahārājā Gaja Siṅgha, by the same Siṇḍhāyaca Phatè Rāma.

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 31 :—प्रिथीराज रासौ तथा विष्णुसहस्रनाम भाषा टीका.

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 209 leaves, several of which at the beginning and at the end are either missing or broken and fragmentary. Size $6\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{3}{4}''$. From 13 to 17 lines per page, and from 25 to 30 *akṣaras* per line. All written by one and the same hand in beautiful devanāgarī. P. 155*b* gives the name of the copyist as Mathena Ūdā and that of the place as Vrahmāpura. About 200-250 years old.

The MS. contains :—

(*a*) प्रिथीराज रासौ कवि चन्द विरचित, pp. 7*a*-155*b*. The *Prithī Rāja Rāsò* in the same recension as MS. 24(*a*) above, and also apparently copied from the same original. Somewhat older than MS. 24(*a*), but more incorrect in spite of the diligent handwriting. Incomplete at the beginning owing to the first six pages being missing, and the following thirteen having been eaten by white ants near the upper margin. The text on the whole perfectly coincides with that in MS. 24(*a*), but at the end it has an additional *kavitta*, which is not found in the latter MS. This *kavitta* runs as follows :—

प्रथम वेद उद्धरिय
    बंभ मच्छह तनु किन्नउ ।
दुतीय वीर वाराह
    धरनि उद्धरि जसु लिन्नउ ।
कौमारिक भट्टेस
    धम्म उद्धरि सुर सख्यिय ।
कूरम सूर नरेस
    हिंदु हद उद्धरि रख्यिय ।

रघुनाथ चरितु हनुमत क्रत
भूप भोज उद्धरिय जिमि ।
पृथीराज सुजसु कवि चंन्द्र क्रत
चंन्द्र सिंह उद्धरिय इमि ॥ १४ ॥

Who the Candra Simha mentioned in the above *kavitta* as a "rescuer" of the *Prithī Rāja Rāsò* is, I do not know. In the colophon, it is further stated that the copy was caused to be made by a Narahara Dāsa, son of sāha Nara Siṅgha.

(*b*) विष्णुसहस्रनाम भाषाटीका, pp. 156*a*-209*b*. Incomplete, owing to several leaves broken or missing towards the end. The *Viṣnusahasranāma* in Sanskrit with a paraphrase in Old Western Rājasthānī. The paraphrase to the introductory stanza begins :—

ओं नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय सकल लोका नै कल्याण कै अर्थि श्रीमहादेवजी कलियुग ना अंतःकरण पाप करि अत्यंत मलिन हुवा देषी तें लोक नै सुधर्म्म आचरिवा नूं समर्थपणु देषी नै तेह नी दया करी नै धर्मार्थकाममोक्षसुषकल्याणस्वरूप श्रीविष्णु नौ सहस्रनांम लोक नै विषै प्रवर्त्तार्यौ..., etc.

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 32 :—फुटकर कविता.

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, originally consisting of 386 leaves, of which 12 are now missing, 6 at the beginning and 6 at the end. Size $5\frac{3}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}'' - 6\frac{3}{4}''$. From 12 to 16 lines of writing per page and from 16 to 25 *akṣaras* per line. All written by one hand—a Mathena—in clear devanāgarī, at Bikaner, during and after Saṃvat 1719 (see p. 20*a*), for the use of rājakumāra Anopa Siṅgha, the heir-apparent of rājā Karaṇa Siṅgha.

According to their different nature, the contents of the MS. may be divided into three parts, to wit :—

(*I*) Works on *bhakti*- and *śṛiṅgāra-rasa*, such as the following :—

पञ्चाध्याई नन्ददास कृत, pp. 6*a*-20*a*.

कृपासमोहनी मोहनकृत, pp. 21*a*-32*b*.

आनन्दलहरी मोहनकृत, pp. 33*a*-41*b*.

केलिकलोल मोहनकृत, pp. 42*a*-49*a*.

भक्तामृत टीका सहित, pp. 50*a*-63*a*.

सिखनखवरणन बलिभद्र कृत, pp. 150*a*-167*a*.

प्रेममञ्जरी, pp. 325*b*-344*b*.

(*II*) फुटकर कवित्त सवाइया दूहा, i.e. miscellaneous *kavittas*, *savāiyās*, and *dūhās* derived from different sources, mostly on *śṛṅgāra* and *bhakti* subjects, in Piṅgaḷa. From p. 70*b* to the end of the MS., but with several interruptions here and there, due to the insertion of small works of a different character.

(*III*) Bardic works. These form only a small part of the MS., and include the following :—

(*a*) सिन्धु दूहड़ा, pp. 116*a*-118*a*. A series of 25 *dūhās* belonging to the Sindhu *rāga*—the musical mode of the poems sung before and during a battle. The *dūhās* are put in the mouth of a Rajput woman who in enthusiastic terms celebrates the valour and courage of her husband, and occasionally addressing him, gives him manly advices and new incitements to fight. Beginning :—

सार वहंतां साहिबो
मन मया म धरंत ।
आंखि खंखेरी खालड़ी
तापस मढी तजंत ॥ १ ॥..., etc.

(*b*) राणै जगपत रा दूहा मरस्या, pp. 123*b*-124*a*. A small elegy in 9 *dūhās* deploring the death of rāṇā Jagapati, or Jagata Siṅgha, of Mevāṛa (Saṃvat 1710). The last *dūhò* gives the age of Jagapata and runs as follows :—

दोढ महीनो अेक दिन
पैतालीस वरस ।
जगपती जीते गयो
रान करे राजस ॥

(*c*) राव सत्रसाल रा दूहा, pp. 124*a*-126*a*. A series of 25 *dūhās* commemorating the heroism of rāva Satra Sāla of Bū̃dī at the battle of Dholpur (Saṃvat 1715), where he, under the banners of prince Dara, fought against the pretender Aurangzeb. and was killed on the field. Beginning :—

सता गोपीनाथ रा
    रिण रता चहवांण ।
रडीया औरंगजेब का
    तटि दिली नीसांण ॥१॥..., etc.

(*d*) हाडै मुकुन्दसिङ्घ रौ गीत खीँवराज रौ कहियौ, pp. 126*a*-*b*. A *gīta* in honour of Hāḍò Mukunda Siṅgha Mādhodāsòta of Koṭò, who was killed in the same battle of Dholpur above mentioned. Beginning :—

धरे सार तारां लगे करे मोटे घरम ।..., etc.

(*e*) झालै दयाल रा दूहा, pp. 126*b*-127*b*. Nine *dūhās* in honour of Jhālò Dayāḷa Dāsa Naraharadāsòta, who was killed in the battle of Ujain fighting on behalf of Sāh Jahān (Saṃvat 1715). Beginning :—

केता भगत उवारीया
    राउ राणा भूपाल ।
साह दलै नरपाल रो
    मेलो हुवो दयाल ॥..., etc.

(*f*) जेठवै रा दूहा, pp. 128*a*-130*b*. The *dūhās* of Jeṭhavò, 27 in all. Cfr. MS. 13(*g*), above. Followed by another 11 miscellaneous *dūhās*, some of which identical with *dūhās* contained in (*a*).

(*g*) खीँवरै रा दूहा, pp. 156*a*-157*a*. Thirteen *dūhās* of Khĭ̃varò and others.

(*h*) राजा भरमल रा कवित्त ८, pp. 170*b*-172*b*. Eight *kavittas* in honour of rājā Bhara Mala of Āmbera, being a fantastical enumeration of the multiform clans of Rajputs who were serving (?) under his banner. Beginning :—

वडगजर चहुवाण
    कमध भाटी कछवाहा ।..., etc.

(*i*) जमलै रा दूहा, pp. 184*b*-186*b*. The amorous *dūhās* of Jamalò or Jamāla (Cfr. MS. 18(*b*), above), 21 in all.

(*j*) सोहणी रा दूहा, pp. 187*a-b*. The amorous *dūhās* of Sohaṇī, 9 in all.

(*k*) राव रिणमल खाबड़िये री भावना, pp. 314*b*-324*b*. The same work as found in MS. 13(*r*) above, but complete. In prose intermixed with *dūhās*. Beginning :—

अेकज तारो उभरै
समुद्रां पैलै पार ।
उण तारै म नां वोलवी
राव रिणमल री अणुहार ॥ १ ॥

वार्त्ता ॥ मुरसाण सों सौदागर सेर महमद घोड़ां री सौबत लै चल्यौ ..., etc.

The present copy seems to be the original from which MS. 13(*r*) was copied between Saṃvat 1724-1727.

(*l*) महाराजा जैसिङ्घजी री गीत, p. 348*a*. A *gīta* in honour of mahārājā Jè Siṅgha of Āṃbera, celebrating his unflinchingness in battle. Beginning :—

लड़े केह पतिसाह विमुहां घड़ौ लसकरां ।..., etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.